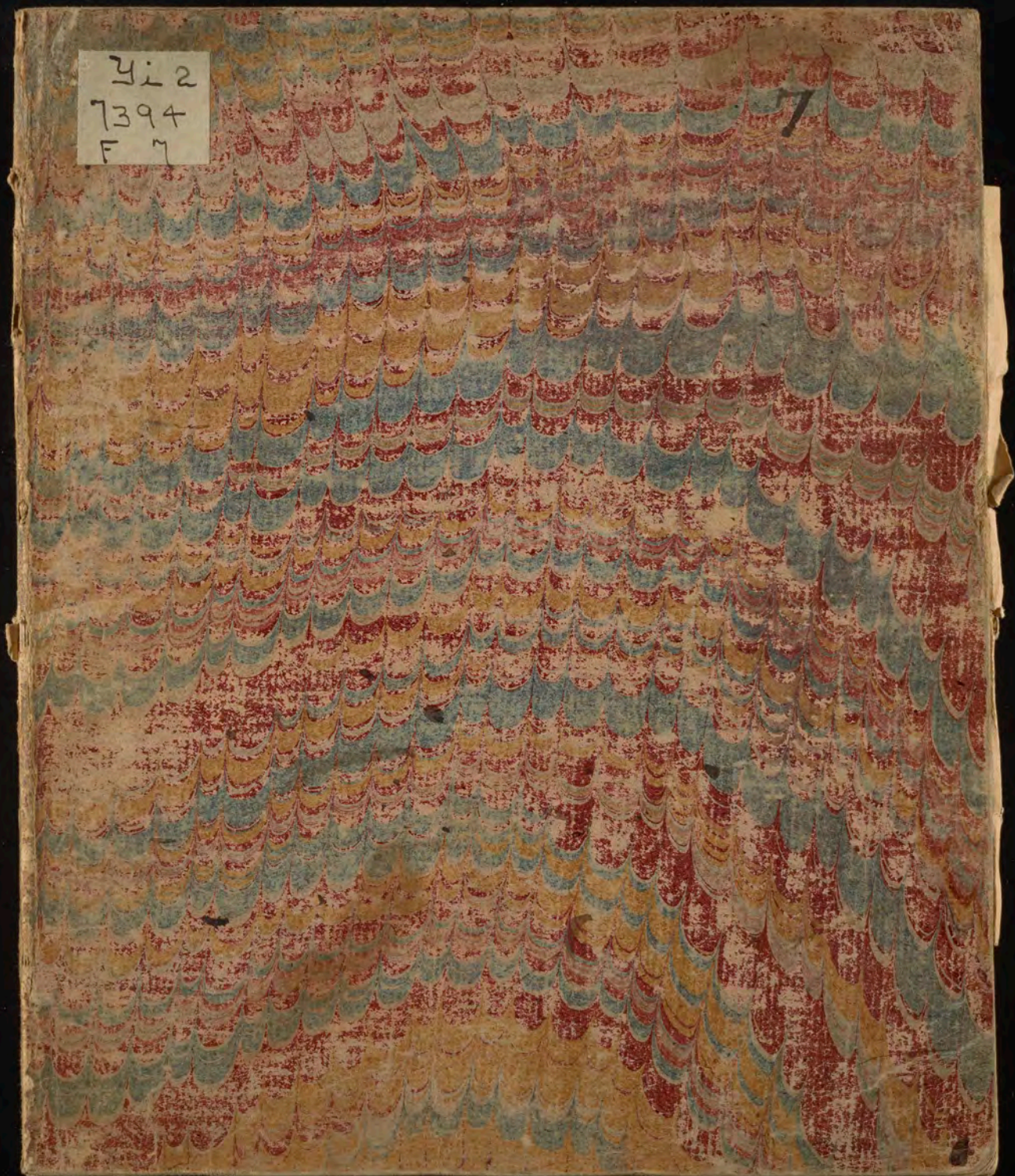
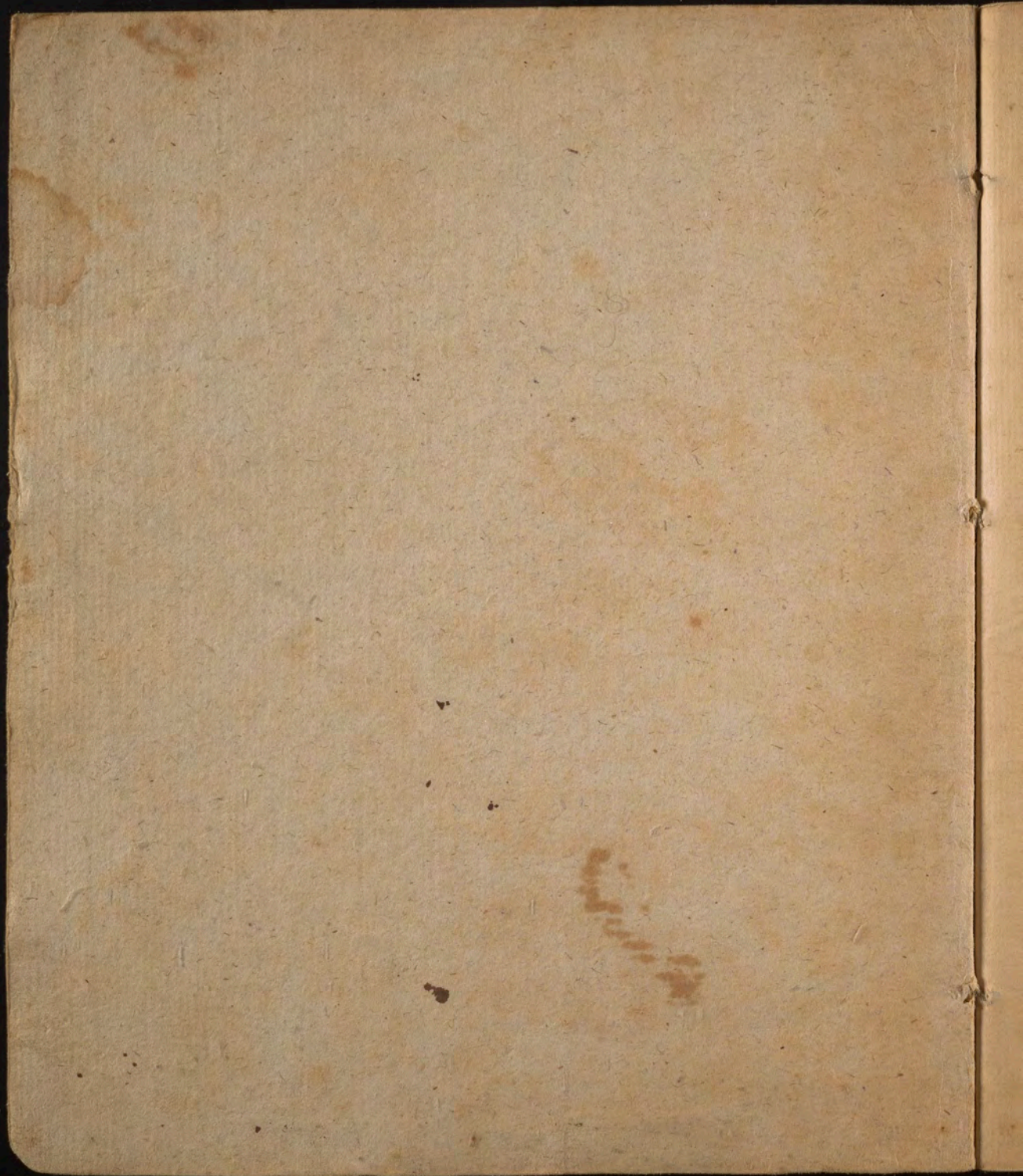


412
7394
F 7

7





Gastritis 247 } Both to be introduced
Enteritis 248 } next year 1804

Splenitis } 249
Nephritis }

Cystitis - 250

Odontalgia 252

Otalgia - 259

Hemorrhoids 259.

Ophthalmia 264

Pharyngitis - 268

Gangrened Sphacelus 270-1-

Anthrax - Paronychia - 272.

Burns - & frozen - 273

+ Hemorrhages 275

+ Hemoptysis 287

+ Epistaxis - 293

+ Hematymesis - piles - wounds &c 294.5

Gout - 296.

V The Stomach is a mystery. It is exposed con-
stantly ^{in health} to ill treatment from hot & cold
aliments - from excess & deficiency of food & from
gross its bad Qualities. In ~~Piscine~~ ^{Piscine} it suffers
from by Sympathy with every part of the
body. It is torn by Spasms - agitated by
Vomiting - oppressed by nausea - distended
by Air - irritated by bile - & yet it endures
them all. But there are certain Injuries
which it feels in the most sensible
manner. These arise from acrid matters
~~such as poisons~~ acting upon it & inducing
a crushed action of a specific or peculiar
kind. To these irritants the Stomach submits
in common with other parts of the body. The
disease whether it induce simple & violent
Excitement, or obvious inflamⁿ is known
by the following Symptoms -

+ It is ~~more~~ certainly induced by an Infection
~~however or~~ sometimes it appears from a
critical disposition of matter in the case of a

Gastritis or Inflammⁿ of the Stomach.

V
" a fever wth slender but tense pulse - pain & burning in the epigastric region - increased by taking any thing into the Stomach - a constⁿ vomiting - & hiccough or total absence of all those symptoms. —
* Two species.

- 1 Phlegmonodea - " acute pain & high fever
- 2 Erythrematica - " less pain & fever, wth redness in the fauces". — The first seated in the muc. coat - the 2^d in the villous coat of the Stomach. —

The first - from ¹² internal causes - as acid matter ^{generated in the body} deposited on the stomach, perhaps bile when vitiated may have this effect. — This the case in all highly malignant It is produced by miasmata acting on the stomach & perons, especially plague - hence they attack the kidneys & of which usher in ague, vomiting, & have Opium so successful bilious fevers & plagues. in them. and 2^d external causes.

These are poisons of all kinds - a case of Opium producing it after it had cured the lock jaw - from Dr Robert. — also cold

an acute or Chronic disease in which case it is
called Erithematis Inflammⁿ. - It appears in the
Scurvy & often extends thro' the whole Abin^l. Canal.
It sometimes terminates in the Black vomit. I
have seen it in gonorr^h, & in ^{pulm^l} consumption & in many

V is copious, for no viscus ~~suffer~~ ^{dies} from
disease ~~excepted~~ ^{inflammⁿ} than the stomach,
hence probably the reason why V. is ^{so} ~~not~~ too
often ineffectual after the 1st day of a yellow
fever in which the stomach is generally
inflamed.

When the body was heated. ²⁴⁸
Water, a case of this kind ^{related} from Lintear. - It
extended to the diaphragm & liver. -

Its — Remedies are

1 ~~Immediate~~ bleeding. - This should be prompt,

2 Emollient glysters

3 Fomentations to the region of the stomach.

4 A Blister to D: Invaluable —

5 Avoiding irritation from aliment, and
acid drinks. ^{and Opium.} Demulcents only proper.

Opium improper.

2 Spe. Erythematia I have several times
seen it, - but generally in the last stage of
chronic diseases - especially Dyspepsia & Ulcer
- condriasis - it proved fatal. -

Enteritis -

"A fever th w. with slender but tense pulse - th w.
a pungent pain, abt the navel - Vomiting -
obstinate costiveness".

The Species - the same as the last.

Its causes - the same, together w th Colic.

+ Miss Houghton's case - should only used
in cases of ^{violent} ~~use~~ of action - the tempera-
=ture of the water 50. or 46: below the
heat of the body - —

Its cure the same - with the addition of Cold
^{+ I have been}
water - applied to the feet - thighs ^{thus} - or bowels -
~~this form looks very~~ have never used it.
 But shall hereafter give reason why I think
 it rational - & proper. Have never seen this
 disease but from Colic - once from Dysentery.
 The patient after 3 bleedings - blood each time
 very clotted. —

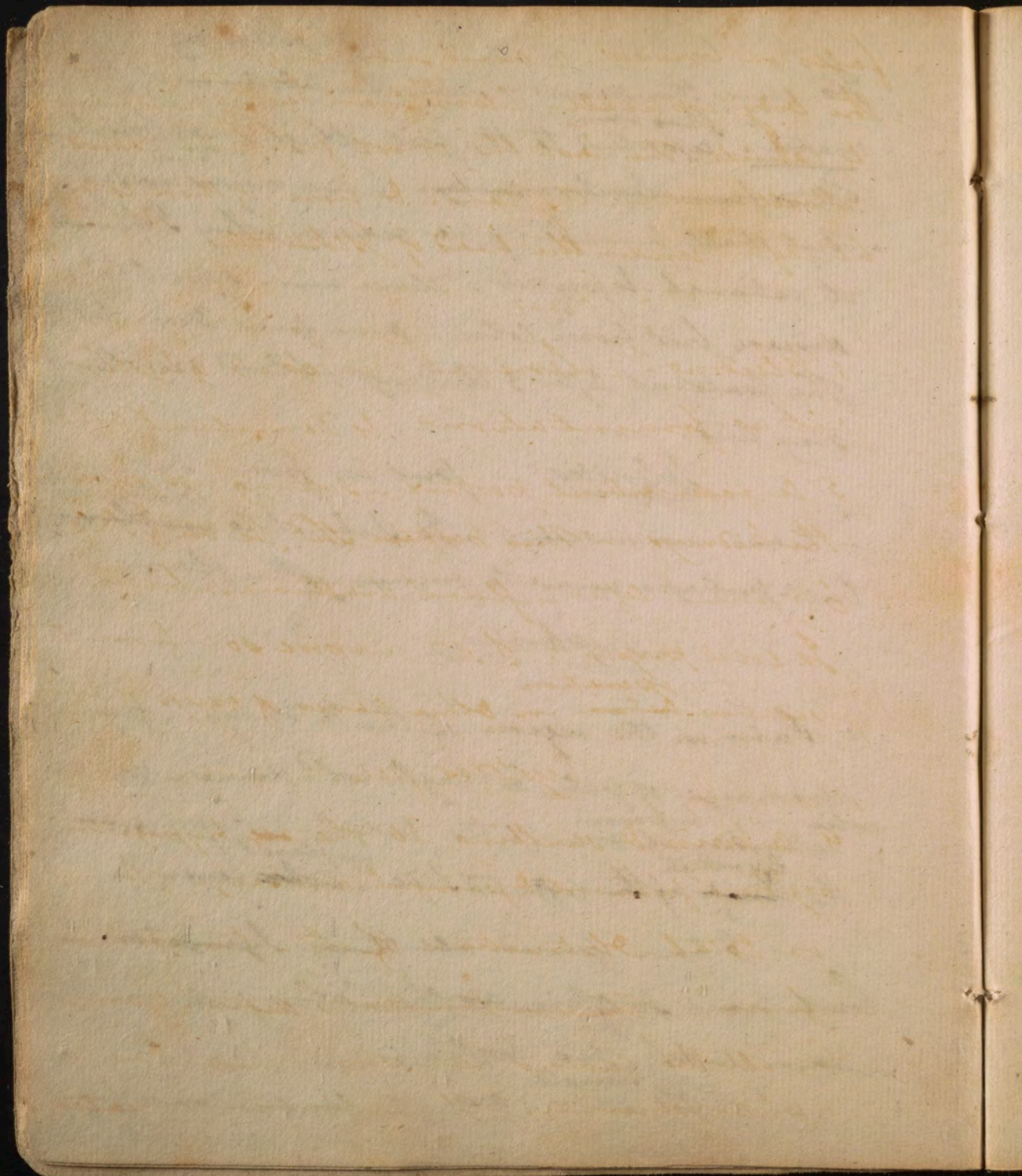
Splenitis — put in from System.
 - have never seen it. Is subject to ^{Obstruction} ~~inflamm.~~
 but - perhaps never to primary inflamⁿ.

Nephritis

" Pain in the region of the kidneys - frequent
 discharge of pale, or high col^d? Urine - Vomitus
^{colic} retraction ^{or pain} of one of the testicles - Suppurⁿ ^{inflamⁿ} ^{of}
 the ^{lymphatic} ~~vein~~ of the affected side - ~~colic~~ fever."

I have found all these symptoms,
 but none so often as the Colic. Hence the
 term Nephritis Colic. —

^{remote}
 Its causes are. 1. Contractions from



falls on bruises. 2 acid substances taken into
the body especially ^{Leucanthemum} ~~Chenopodium~~. 3 hard riding.
4 Calculi. The last the most frequent cause.

Shall treat on the cause & cure of these calculi
hereafter under the head of Ischuria.

Cure

1 Bleeding. 2 Lenient purges. 3 Glysters -
cut as fermentations. 4 Demulcent drinks.

5 A recumbent posture - setting up propers
the kidneys. - This posture sh^d. be on $\frac{L}{R}$ side.

6 Opium - after inflam^t. diathesis subsides.

Is cold proper? I sh^d. suppose so - from its
sedative ^{operation} ~~action~~ in other cases of excess of action.

known by Cystitis state of fever. &

" a pain & swelling ab^t the ~~reg~~ hypogastric
region - frequent & painful discharge of urine,
or total obstruction of it - tenesmus
fever." ~~This is DeCand's definition.~~

In all the cases I have seen - there was com-
-plete Ischuria. - The inflamⁿ was treated

+ I suspect that the substance of the bladder is
~~not easily~~ ^{not easily} inflamed, otherwise it would much
often occur from stones ^{& those stones} sometimes sharp point-
ed lodged in the bladder.

In the
✓ The first case I ever met with
of this disease was from the I should
probably have injured, and perhaps
have ruined my patient had I not
been assisted by the advice of the late
Dr Tho' Bond. I had bled him twice,
The Dr took the cure out of my hands,
and bled him 4 times afterwards giving
as a reason for it that no inflamⁿ in
the human body required such copious
bleeding as this disease. The practice was cor-
rect, but the reason he gave for it
was ~~not so, limited~~ ^{not so, limited}, for all local inflamⁿ ^{no}

in the neck of the bladder. ^{Spasm but in part} Its hardness & swelling were perceptible to the catheter. In one case I saw a discharge of mucus - from the neck of the bladder called "Catarrh of the bladder" described first by Linn? - I shall treat of it hereafter. One peculiarity in this topical inflammⁿ - tho' it affects the arterial system with tension, & imparts hardness to the pulse, yet, the functions of the brain, & even the appetite, are but little affected. Patients get up - walk about, & except when in pain, are as capable as business as in perfect health. -

The remote Causes - ^{1 direct & 2 indirect. 1st are acid substances taken inwardly} nearly the same as of the ~~known~~ or injected into the Urthra. I have known ~~two~~ cases of death from. From Sec: Saturn.

1 in Philad^a & Edin^g: under D^r Cullen. 2 Calculi - roused into action by hard riding. 3 Linch. of Cantharides. ^{The principal cause is a Gout} cure. The Remedies for this disease sh^d be

1 Bleeding. ~~once 6 times with Broths.~~

~~Dr Bond's remark.~~ - 2 gentle laxatives.

3 Demulcent drinks. -

4 Cold water to the perineum. Useful in Mrs Sop's case. 5 The catheter. Opium.

that are attended wth general ~~and~~ inflamed
action in the pulse, require the same
copious ~~as~~ if the seats of them be much
removed from the general ^{or great} circulation.
- the principle applies to ^{Optic} ~~Optic~~ ulcers
Hemorrhoidal piles, & Strangulated
hernia. &c. Treated by the successful +

✓ The pain is ~~the~~ of the most exquisite
nature. Dr. Spence informed me he had once
known it to produce ~~madness~~ ^{temporary} a short
paroxysm of madness. —

+ issue of this case, I have since
followed it, and with the happiest
effects. Where ~~it~~ is equal ^{to the ex-}
agencies of the disease, no ^{any} ~~no~~ Catarrh
of the bladder - no palsy - no ^{chronic} ~~incon-~~
-tinence of Urine ever follow it.

It w^d be much aided by leeches. I have
had two cases of it from Gout this winter.
Col Miles Ann. Eyre - 1895 both from Gout
blood always ~~very~~ ^{very} ~~and~~ by ~~it~~ ^{by} ~~1st~~ ^{1st} & 2nd ~~two~~.

by the warmth of the 2nd applicⁿ of Hard Oil by
After every thing had failed, I soon removed it
by a strong Dose of Salus. - probably its contagⁿ
~~Removes it removed delirium~~ - for such would
as indeed it had been previously used -

Peritonitis - I have never seen - the Metritis
where we come to the Peripneumonia fever. -

There are three other inflamm^{ns} partly internal
& partly external - viz: Odontalgia - Otalgia
& Hæmorrhoids. -

Odontalgia state of fever.

" A pain in the teeth, occurring ^{mostly} from the
causes & in the season of inflammⁿ fevers. -
now & then from dropsy, & matters irritating
about ~~that~~ I do not deny the teeth; each coming
now & then from other causes, & in all seasons;
But these will be treated off hereafter when
we treat of Chronic Rheumatism, or
Chronic rheumatism. -

That the teeth are subject to inflamⁿ I infer from the following

dysury from
If weakness or Calamity continue after
Inflamed symptoms are reduced the Remedies
should be Balsamic lozies - Oil of tar
or amber - useful 3 to 6 times.

x I have likewise seen a swelling from
inflammⁿ: without any pain in the
tooth or jaw. —

Considerations. 1 The teeth are provided wth Arteries
 w^{ch} are principally affected in the all inflamⁿ.
 - I do not deny their having Arteries I believe
 they have, - but it is suff^t for our purpose to
 prove that they have ~~Arteries~~ ^{Arteries}. - 2 The tooth
 Ach often occurs, & probably ~~always~~ most
 frequently the first time in sound teeth. &
~~The first decay~~ ^{The first decay} is generally perceived after a
~~fit~~ ^{fit} of the tooth ach. I grant I have sometimes
 seen ~~the~~ a decayed tooth where no pain has
 preceded - probably - from - slow inflamⁿ.
~~or from long standing~~ ^{or from long standing}
 why ^{should it} not ~~be~~ ^{be} as well as in other parts
 of the body? ^v After ^{the} decay has once begun,
 adjoining teeth are affected by the corrosive
 matter w^{ch} issues from the carious teeth. It
 is so acid, as not only to corrode adjoining
 teeth - But the Silver pivot of an artificia^l
 - al tooth. —

3 The tooth ach is most frequent in ^{the} li-
 - ments w^{ch} are most subject to inflamⁿ.

✓ It is produced by the alternate action
of hot & cold liquids. The inhabitants
of St Kitts alone have the tooth ache
in the West Indies ^{for} & they alone drink
cold water. —

~~To Unripe fruit has been said to pro:
duce the tooth ache. I believe it, but
it only by corroding the enamel so
as to expose the naked tooth, & more
fully to the action of cold & heat.~~

diseases. It is unknown as well as decayed teeth,
in ~~many~~ Countries uniformly warm, or
in cold Countries where the transitions of
heat & cold - are not sudden. ~~There~~ as little
of them in Norway - & Russia - as in the
^{West Indies or the}
~~and torrid zone~~ - — V

It occurs ^{chiefly} ~~only~~ in the inflam^y periods
of human life. Even decayed teeth, &
all the remote & existing causes of in-
flamⁿ seldom produce it ^{that tooth ach} in people be-
-yond 36 - or 40. — &

Here then I rest the cause, of not only
the inflamⁿ but ~~even~~ ^{most of} the decay of the teeth,
& ~~with~~ the pain & Disturbes which follow ^{the}
decay — of Course - I reject Regimⁿ - Salt -
tea - & even animal food from having any
local operation in producing them. ^{These}
~~Three last~~ ^{three last} cases act only by their Stimulus, - there-
-by disposing the system to inflam^y diathesis.
That Regimⁿ can have no effect in injuring

✓ I do not Unniffic fruit certainly
 ✓ when the teeth are decayed.
 ✓ It ^{often} excites pain by its fibrinulus
 upon the bare nerve of a tooth.

the teeth, I infer from the excellent teeth of the West Indians & negroes, ~~also~~ also of the French people who use so much of it in their diet. — V

The inflamm^y tooth ache attacks all ages under 96, but chiefly young people & childⁿ.

- It generally affects the double teeth. It comes on wth heat & quick pulse - & continues increasing for 3 or 4 days & nights, & then terminates in a swelling of the gum, or whole side of the face. Sometimes it extends to the tonsils, and parotid glands. This swelling soon subsides, but ~~sometimes~~ ^{now & then} terminates in abscess - between the tooth & the gum - which gradually decays the tooth - hence it occurs after changes of the weather at all seasons, but especially in the ^{in the} spring & fall. — There is a peculiarity in its recurrence w^{ch} deserves to be attended to. It sometimes affects ^{sound} a tooth remote from the affected one - frequently a tooth of the

+ This sympathy arises from other parts of the
body. ^{tells us he}
H. Dr Lister was ^{that} subject to the
tooth ache from indigestion, half
a glass of brandy cured it by giving
tonic to his stomach. I have known ^{wine & a full meal}
have the same effect. 50 says he twice cured
it by Emetics.

8th
I have seldom seen any applications to the
face, or the mouth, ^{do good,} except they excited inflam^{ms}
or blisters. Poultices of flour & ginger, & hot rags
have sometimes had this effect outside & raw
spirit within. ^{Opium} plasters - ^{mad} and flour.
also mustard plaster to be^h
the ears.

9 Tobacco - Rad: *pyrithi* *spinulata*
& deplete.

opposite side of the same jaw, at the same distance from the extreme tooth of the sound side. - It is called by the Sympathetic tooth ach.

Cure

The common remedy for the tooth ach in all cases is Extraction, but it is, ^{sometimes unsafe} ~~dangerous~~ ~~and~~ ~~very~~ ~~painful~~, & sometimes impracticable in an inflammⁿ of the tooth. Instead of this ^{remedy} Blood should be drawn from the gum under the tooth, by means of a lancet. 2 gentle purges ~~should be given~~ ^{should be given} ~~if~~ ^a ~~listers~~ should be applied to

behind the ear of the affected side. This is an excellent ~~remedy~~ ^{remedy}. - nor sh^d. drawing applications be omitted to the gum. A roasted & opened ^{fig} has ^{often} given great relief. ~~fig~~ ^{Opium} both ^{internally} ~~externally~~ ^{applied} ~~externally~~ ^{internally} ~~affords~~ ^{affords} much relief - & often increases the pain. ~~affords~~

- After the pain ceases, with ~~swelling~~, a gum boil often appears which seldom goes off till it has ended in matter w. ^{ch} ~~cor~~ = video the

V But there are other reasons for re-
commending the extraction of decayed
teeth. 1 They impair mastication, & thus
weaken the digestion of the food. 2 They
accumulate impurities which (if of a
Septic nature according to Dr Mitchell) favour
the formation of slow fevers. But 3.
they are the inlet of morbid excitement
into other parts of the System. This will
be easily believed when we recollect the
convulsions which are induced into
the System by a splinter or a needle
lightly wounding ~~the cuticle~~ a finger
or toe. In Dr Caldwell, Dr Physick, &
Dr Bellinger, ~~it is~~ a tooth ache was the
precursor of the yellow fever. ^{Dr Leake}
^{Budd in 1803.} ^{the historian of an} quotes from Mr Petit, an obstinate In-
=termittent & a pulv. Consumption
of two years standing cured by the extrac-
-tion of decayed teeth. In Miss Clymer a
painful Rheumatism ceased in one

roots of the tooth. When this is the case, ex-
traction must be used. When a caries ^{or} ~~appears~~
gangrene as it might be called appears in a
tooth - it extends not only that tooth, but
the adjoining, & even an opposite tooth to
inf. pain & decay. There are ³ remedies for it.

1 To stop it with lead, or gold leaf, or ² to destroy
the ~~nerve~~ ^{nerve}, or Artery if it is denuded
by the actual cautery or ~~unct.~~ ^{Cantharidum}.
or 3 to extract it. - the last is to be preferred,

for when it does not excite pain or inflam.
the acid matter which issues from the caries

often ~~also~~ corrodes the adjoining tooth, or the
tooth below it if it ^{be} - the upper jaw. - I

have often seen the extraction of the first
decayed tooth, prevent for life a return of any
~~disorder~~ ^{ease} of the tooth. V.

Sometimes this inflam. terminates
not only in a decay of the tooth, but in an Abscess
of the tooth, which ^{both} produces swelling in the upper & lower
jaws. In the upper jaw it produces an Ab-

cess in the Anterior Maxillae. This Abscess

night from the extraction of a tooth. See
Dr Darwin's 2nd Vol: on this Subject. Small
chronic diseases whether general, or local
a reference should be had to them. I have lately
a reference to them in Epilepsy & think marked it

I have seen Dyspepsia three times cured by the
same remedy in a lady in this city. The Br of
Dr Smith of Baltimore has been cured of Epilepsy
by the extraction of 4 decayed teeth & ones. After-
wards, by my advice. Dr Seibold of Germany
cured Obstructed menses by extracting decayed teeth.

Dr Darwin mentions a number of cases of vertigo
the head ache being induced by ^{decayed} teeth, & cured
by their extraction. Dr ~~Smith~~ informed me he
had seen in all chronic diseases, a reference sh^d
be had to them in your prescriptions.

I shall now deliver a few Dissections for obtaining
good teeth, and preserving them afterwards. also for
obtaining substitutes for them when lost.
Let the milk teeth be extracted

~~when they~~ as fast as they become loose,
thereby to enable the second teeth to
become straight & regular. If the least
disposition appears in any of them to

eats thro' the cheek in both jaws. I have often
 seen it - especially in the lower jaw. It is
 always to be expected where there is disposition
 to swelling after every attack of the tooth
 Ach. ~~There is~~ It is dangerous. I once saw
 it fatal. There is but ^{one} remedy for it. Viz:
 extraction of the affected tooth. It is from
 the upper jaw - common to thrust a
 probe into the Antrum - but a dentist
 of great judgement has declared it unnecessary.

I have never known this remedy fail of
 success. - I lately directed ^{to be dropped} 3 or 4 drops of
 a Mr. Thomas from South Carolina. Ulcer on the
 cheek from neglecting it. cured ^{by} Dr. Physick. &
 preventing this disease is 1 By sleeping ⁱⁿ a
 warm night cap. 2 avoiding the sudden
 application of hot, & cold drinks. 3 washing
 the mouth every morning in cold
 water. 4 removing tartar from the
 roots of the teeth, & 5 Brushing them
 or washing them after eating, &

+ I shoo It is not peculiar to the ^{teeth} to become
weak by disuse. I have ^{seen a case} heard of actual blindness
from a lower being long kept on one eye for a
fraudulent purpose. South.

+ 1 Opium plaster to the face - combined
th^{is} in pepper - ginger - wax - Resin & Oil.

2 Opium in the tooth - 3 Extraction. 4

D^r Sothm gill's Specis. —

grow irregularly, let them be kept
straight, by silver wire, or drawing the
adjoining milk teeth before they are
lost. Crooked teeth, or like deformity in
other parts of the body, always predisposes
to disease. They generally decay soon,
while regular & handsome teeth generally
last are generally lasting. 2 Remove

or decayed tooth as soon as ^{it becomes} ~~you are unable~~
painful, or as soon as you are unable

to chew with it. The teeth ^{soon} project
from their sockets & become loose

when not used - hence we observe the
loss of the teeth of the lower jaw soon

especially before going to bed. —

The ^{chronic} Rheumatic tooth requires a
diff^t treatment. to be ment^d hereafter. —

Stalgia - or Ear ache
^{State of fever}

"An acute pain in the ear arising^d wth fever".

This disease most common in childhood.

1. vs.
The Cure - is 2 purging - 3 Blister behind
the ear affected. 4 The ^{Vapor} ~~Steam~~ of Sugar
Cane on Coals, & use^d this a funnel. —
The Indians cure it by sweet juice of Hicory tree drop^d
in the ear. It sometimes tends to Suppuration.

In this case - emollient cataplasms
proper - Boiled Onions commonly used.

- After it breaks - detergent injections
proper - If deadness follows - Remedies to
be ment^d hereafter. — It might be
prevented by vs. & the above remedies.

Hamorrhoidal state of fever

This disease is included among the
hamorrhages by D^r Cullen - But I

+ I have seen it produce Dysuria & Gonorr.
-rhea in "one case. Pitt. Muller".

See no more propriety for it - than for considering
~~Erigeron~~ Perispermation, or Pneumonia
hepatitis as hemorrhages,
or bradycardia, for both are often follow:

ed or accompanied by an effusion
of blood. - It is ^{True it is} ~~usually~~ a local in

of blood. - It is ~~originally~~ a local in-
Discharge, but it is often the effect of an affection
~~of the~~ ⁱⁿ but it like others has been treated

~~if it affects~~ ^{of} the whole system, and where
 it is not it seldom fails of bringing the
 desired. ~~by Dr. Fuller.~~
 whole system into sympathy or general fever.
 " A heaviness, or pain in the head - Giddi-
 ness - pain in the loins - Weakness of the
 knees - & pain, ~~at~~ ^{about} the extremity
 of the Rectum with, or without external
 swelling - & sometimes followed by an effu-
 sion of serum or blood". — +

They are external, & internal. The last blind.

This disease affects adults chiefly of all ages - & women more than men.

Its remote Carries are

- 1 *Costineus*.
- 2 *Arid purges*, especially *Alcos*.

V I have had two violent cases of this
in ~~the~~ ^{the} winter 1800.
fever - In one of them Mr Stille I was
called on $\frac{1}{4}$ 3rd day. I bled him 3 times,
but an abscess followed in ~~the~~ ^{ch} confined
him 3 months, & required an operation.
To the 2nd case I was called on the day of
Attack. I bled him 12 times to $\frac{1}{3}$ 100 of
blood. This man recovered in 2 weeks, so
as to be able to sit on the box of a carriage.
- He was the Presid^t Coachman. I believe
~~that the~~ might be prevented in 9 cases in 10
by the same remedy - Mr Stokes
+ The Buttermilk pill useful. That is best
which is made of the Sap of the tree obtained
in the Spring - ^{the} ~~Veget~~ ^{liquid} ~~Dispersant~~ ^{that shall afford} Diet,
but little food.
5. ~~But~~ Certain Applications to the part
affected - the first and best of these is
Cold water. It abates pain & tension,
and After depleting remedies have been
used, performs a Cure. ~~Warm water~~
& poultices of bread & milk give relief,
~~when~~ & sh^d be used when Cold water fails

3 Unrest riding, or long standing or walking

4 a sedentary life w^h induces constipation

- hence women, & especially during pregnancy are most subject to it. - 5 Joint.

Mr. Howard's ^{case} The predisposing cause - here is Obviously debility.

The proximate - excess of action in the haemorrhoidal vessels - ~~from~~ ^{hence} effusion tension & effusion.] -

Remedies

As the whole system is bro't into sympathy & the head & breast endangered from the ^{which} action is communicated to ~~it~~ ^{them}, in all cases of great pain - or giddiness - ^{the} tense pulse

1 Bleeding should be used, both general & local. Local - by leeches - or a caustic - 6 or 8 drops useful.

2 Senient purges, especially sulphur. Supp.

to have a specific action on the pulse. Probably

acts only from its ~~own~~ mildness in ^{an} its

laxative: ⁺ The disease continues when forced wth - with diarrhoea.

3 Horizontal posture of the body. \

~~4 Sedentary such as cold water~~
~~5 Cold water~~ - a moist porous soil

of Scurfs. ^{6th} After the disease is in part
subdued, or of a moderate nature the
following stimulating Applications
have been found useful. 1 warm water.

2 molasses. 3 The Smoke of leather revived
thro a close stool upon the part affected.
An Old Shoe will answer this purpose.

~~+ also great Vomiting, coldness &c
in Physick in the yellow fever.~~

4 an Ointment composed of equal parts
of hog lard, and Tar applied to the part.

5 The Stramonium Ointment - how
made. 6 an Ointment composed of

Ungt Stram ʒss Lac Sat: pulv gall: ʒss
Opia ʒi mʒss bis vel ter die.

7 white lead ʒi sweet Oil ʒss felting
8 a Tobacco leaf. It is recommended

by the Indians & the Indians where other
remedies have failed of Scurfs. The

~~Remedy - common to me by a patient~~
 who used it ^{many} years ago, & never had a
 return of the disease since. I have frequently
 used it with success. If applied early prevents
 the complete formation of the disease. -

~~Besides this remedy, there are ^{to some} others~~
~~which are used to produce by producing~~
~~the state of debility - as stimulants & thus overcome morbid~~
~~debility - these are 2 the smoke of leather. Old~~

~~Arborea. These used for this purpose 3 Stramonium.~~

~~The or James tree weed - highly narcotic~~
~~used by the Indians to the temples to procure~~
~~sleep according to Rev^d Mr Clayton [To a~~
~~child procured syncope - D Jones - & a seed~~
~~in the eye - enlargement of the pupil, & blind -~~
~~was for one week in Mrs Bradford] - The~~
~~usual way of applying it in an ointment~~
~~made w. hog lard. - In the delirium~~

~~of the disease, I have used, the follow-~~
~~ing in success - R^o Opⁱ Sac: Sat: pulv:~~
~~Gall^{er}: - Opⁱ & S^o Ung^o Stram^o Ep^o my~~

Disease is an important One, and sh^d.
never be treated with neglect. When left
to itself its usual terminations are 1 dis-
:tressing, or troublesome bleeding piles. 2

+ The ~~leaves~~ leaf applied with success by the

2 ^{Indians} ~~Small hemorrhoidal~~ hyperaemia in the hem[?]
veins & a discharge of pus from them.

3 mortifications Inflamⁿ & Ulceration of
the Rectum - called Fistula in Ano. 4

Small indurated tumors, which appear
✓ & ⁱⁿ one case in mortification. + Fistula

would be prevented in 9 cases
out of 10 by V.S. for the blind piles.
go to p. 3 of N^o 3.

to the extremities of the hem[?] Veins.

They are internal & external. When in-
ternal, they produce difficult stools head

ach, & even pulmonary Consumption. They

are only to be removed by ligatures. 5

~~have known this disease since and~~

5 prolatas Ano. 6 mortification

~~Flow diet - consisting of opening vegetables
as roasted apples - pears - figs &c - and
Indian meal ~~water~~ gruel - or bread. -~~

~~After the inflamⁿ symptoms are re-
- moved a ^{swelling} ~~localness~~ continues from debility
with ^{out} much pain. Removed by stimulants
especially Tar in various ways or Sugar of
lead or white lead mixed with oil. ^{also: Copied by Dr. Gallon. &c.} - ~~shall~~
~~because~~ The disease is prevented by avoiding
all the causes th induce it - especially Cos-
-tiveness. - Arthritic piles in W. Ward -
lost on ~~by~~ by breaths & lights - producing bad air,
& how cured. ^{as above said} They sometimes terminate in
suppuration - ⁱⁿ ~~in~~ fistulae - in hemorrhages.
[With this we finish internal inflamⁿ.]~~

~~- we come next to external.~~

① All these Distressing Consequences of this
state of fever are the Consequences of neglect
in a patient, or ignorance in a physician.
- They may all be prevented by us, and
the remedies I have recommended. - The more
remote an inflam^d part is from the great
circulation, the more copious should be

see depletion by the lancet. Remember
the Case of the Presidents Coachman.

Prophylaxis

~~1 vegetable diet~~. ^{& liquor} ~~2~~ ¹ ~~3~~ ² ~~4~~ ³ ~~5~~ ⁴ ~~6~~ ⁵ ~~7~~ ⁶ ~~8~~ ⁷ ~~9~~ ⁸ ~~10~~ ⁹ ~~11~~ ¹⁰ ~~12~~ ¹¹ ~~13~~ ¹² ~~14~~ ¹³ ~~15~~ ¹⁴ ~~16~~ ¹⁵ ~~17~~ ¹⁶ ~~18~~ ¹⁷ ~~19~~ ¹⁸ ~~20~~ ¹⁹ ~~21~~ ²⁰ ~~22~~ ²¹ ~~23~~ ²² ~~24~~ ²³ ~~25~~ ²⁴ ~~26~~ ²⁵ ~~27~~ ²⁶ ~~28~~ ²⁷ ~~29~~ ²⁸ ~~30~~ ²⁹ ~~31~~ ³⁰ ~~32~~ ³¹ ~~33~~ ³² ~~34~~ ³³ ~~35~~ ³⁴ ~~36~~ ³⁵ ~~37~~ ³⁶ ~~38~~ ³⁷ ~~39~~ ³⁸ ~~40~~ ³⁹ ~~41~~ ⁴⁰ ~~42~~ ⁴¹ ~~43~~ ⁴² ~~44~~ ⁴³ ~~45~~ ⁴⁴ ~~46~~ ⁴⁵ ~~47~~ ⁴⁶ ~~48~~ ⁴⁷ ~~49~~ ⁴⁸ ~~50~~ ⁴⁹ ~~51~~ ⁵⁰ ~~52~~ ⁵¹ ~~53~~ ⁵² ~~54~~ ⁵³ ~~55~~ ⁵⁴ ~~56~~ ⁵⁵ ~~57~~ ⁵⁶ ~~58~~ ⁵⁷ ~~59~~ ⁵⁸ ~~60~~ ⁵⁹ ~~61~~ ⁶⁰ ~~62~~ ⁶¹ ~~63~~ ⁶² ~~64~~ ⁶³ ~~65~~ ⁶⁴ ~~66~~ ⁶⁵ ~~67~~ ⁶⁶ ~~68~~ ⁶⁷ ~~69~~ ⁶⁸ ~~70~~ ⁶⁹ ~~71~~ ⁷⁰ ~~72~~ ⁷¹ ~~73~~ ⁷² ~~74~~ ⁷³ ~~75~~ ⁷⁴ ~~76~~ ⁷⁵ ~~77~~ ⁷⁶ ~~78~~ ⁷⁷ ~~79~~ ⁷⁸ ~~80~~ ⁷⁹ ~~81~~ ⁸⁰ ~~82~~ ⁸¹ ~~83~~ ⁸² ~~84~~ ⁸³ ~~85~~ ⁸⁴ ~~86~~ ⁸⁵ ~~87~~ ⁸⁶ ~~88~~ ⁸⁷ ~~89~~ ⁸⁸ ~~90~~ ⁸⁹ ~~91~~ ⁹⁰ ~~92~~ ⁹¹ ~~93~~ ⁹² ~~94~~ ⁹³ ~~95~~ ⁹⁴ ~~96~~ ⁹⁵ ~~97~~ ⁹⁶ ~~98~~ ⁹⁷ ~~99~~ ⁹⁸ ~~100~~ ⁹⁹ ~~101~~ ¹⁰⁰ ~~102~~ ¹⁰¹ ~~103~~ ¹⁰² ~~104~~ ¹⁰³ ~~105~~ ¹⁰⁴ ~~106~~ ¹⁰⁵ ~~107~~ ¹⁰⁶ ~~108~~ ¹⁰⁷ ~~109~~ ¹⁰⁸ ~~110~~ ¹⁰⁹ ~~111~~ ¹¹⁰ ~~112~~ ¹¹¹ ~~113~~ ¹¹² ~~114~~ ¹¹³ ~~115~~ ¹¹⁴ ~~116~~ ¹¹⁵ ~~117~~ ¹¹⁶ ~~118~~ ¹¹⁷ ~~119~~ ¹¹⁸ ~~120~~ ¹¹⁹ ~~121~~ ¹²⁰ ~~122~~ ¹²¹ ~~123~~ ¹²² ~~124~~ ¹²³ ~~125~~ ¹²⁴ ~~126~~ ¹²⁵ ~~127~~ ¹²⁶ ~~128~~ ¹²⁷ ~~129~~ ¹²⁸ ~~130~~ ¹²⁹ ~~131~~ ¹³⁰ ~~132~~ ¹³¹ ~~133~~ ¹³² ~~134~~ ¹³³ ~~135~~ ¹³⁴ ~~136~~ ¹³⁵ ~~137~~ ¹³⁶ ~~138~~ ¹³⁷ ~~139~~ ¹³⁸ ~~140~~ ¹³⁹ ~~141~~ ¹⁴⁰ ~~142~~ ¹⁴¹ ~~143~~ ¹⁴² ~~144~~ ¹⁴³ ~~145~~ ¹⁴⁴ ~~146~~ ¹⁴⁵ ~~147~~ ¹⁴⁶ ~~148~~ ¹⁴⁷ ~~149~~ ¹⁴⁸ ~~150~~ ¹⁴⁹ ~~151~~ ¹⁵⁰ ~~152~~ ¹⁵¹ ~~153~~ ¹⁵² ~~154~~ ¹⁵³ ~~155~~ ¹⁵⁴ ~~156~~ ¹⁵⁵ ~~157~~ ¹⁵⁶ ~~158~~ ¹⁵⁷ ~~159~~ ¹⁵⁸ ~~160~~ ¹⁵⁹ ~~161~~ ¹⁶⁰ ~~162~~ ¹⁶¹ ~~163~~ ¹⁶² ~~164~~ ¹⁶³ ~~165~~ ¹⁶⁴ ~~166~~ ¹⁶⁵ ~~167~~ ¹⁶⁶ ~~168~~ ¹⁶⁷ ~~169~~ ¹⁶⁸ ~~170~~ ¹⁶⁹ ~~171~~ ¹⁷⁰ ~~172~~ ¹⁷¹ ~~173~~ ¹⁷² ~~174~~ ¹⁷³ ~~175~~ ¹⁷⁴ ~~176~~ ¹⁷⁵ ~~177~~ ¹⁷⁶ ~~178~~ ¹⁷⁷ ~~179~~ ¹⁷⁸ ~~180~~ ¹⁷⁹ ~~181~~ ¹⁸⁰ ~~182~~ ¹⁸¹ ~~183~~ ¹⁸² ~~184~~ ¹⁸³ ~~185~~ ¹⁸⁴ ~~186~~ ¹⁸⁵ ~~187~~ ¹⁸⁶ ~~188~~ ¹⁸⁷ ~~189~~ ¹⁸⁸ ~~190~~ ¹⁸⁹ ~~191~~ ¹⁹⁰ ~~192~~ ¹⁹¹ ~~193~~ ¹⁹² ~~194~~ ¹⁹³ ~~195~~ ¹⁹⁴ ~~196~~ ¹⁹⁵ ~~197~~ ¹⁹⁶ ~~198~~ ¹⁹⁷ ~~199~~ ¹⁹⁸ ~~200~~ ¹⁹⁹ ~~201~~ ²⁰⁰ ~~202~~ ²⁰¹ ~~203~~ ²⁰² ~~204~~ ²⁰³ ~~205~~ ²⁰⁴ ~~206~~ ²⁰⁵ ~~207~~ ²⁰⁶ ~~208~~ ²⁰⁷ ~~209~~ ²⁰⁸ ~~210~~ ²⁰⁹ ~~211~~ ²¹⁰ ~~212~~ ²¹¹ ~~213~~ ²¹² ~~214~~ ²¹³ ~~215~~ ²¹⁴ ~~216~~ ²¹⁵ ~~217~~ ²¹⁶ ~~218~~ ²¹⁷ ~~219~~ ²¹⁸ ~~220~~ ²¹⁹ ~~221~~ ²²⁰ ~~222~~ ²²¹ ~~223~~ ²²² ~~224~~ ²²³ ~~225~~ ²²⁴ ~~226~~ ²²⁵ ~~227~~ ²²⁶ ~~228~~ ²²⁷ ~~229~~ ²²⁸ ~~230~~ ²²⁹ ~~231~~ ²³⁰ ~~232~~ ²³¹ ~~233~~ ²³² ~~234~~ ²³³ ~~235~~ ²³⁴ ~~236~~ ²³⁵ ~~237~~ ²³⁶ ~~238~~ ²³⁷ ~~239~~ ²³⁸ ~~240~~ ²³⁹ ~~241~~ ²⁴⁰ ~~242~~ ²⁴¹ ~~243~~ ²⁴² ~~244~~ ²⁴³ ~~245~~ ²⁴⁴ ~~246~~ ²⁴⁵ ~~247~~ ²⁴⁶ ~~248~~ ²⁴⁷ ~~249~~ ²⁴⁸ ~~250~~ ²⁴⁹ ~~251~~ ²⁵⁰ ~~252~~ ²⁵¹ ~~253~~ ²⁵² ~~254~~ ²⁵³ ~~255~~ ²⁵⁴ ~~256~~ ²⁵⁵ ~~257~~ ²⁵⁶ ~~258~~ ²⁵⁷ ~~259~~ ²⁵⁸ ~~260~~ ²⁵⁹ ~~261~~ ²⁶⁰ ~~262~~ ²⁶¹ ~~263~~ ²⁶² ~~264~~ ²⁶³ ~~265~~ ²⁶⁴ ~~266~~ ²⁶⁵ ~~267~~ ²⁶⁶ ~~268~~ ²⁶⁷ ~~269~~ ²⁶⁸ ~~270~~ ²⁶⁹ ~~271~~ ²⁷⁰ ~~272~~ ²⁷¹ ~~273~~ ²⁷² ~~274~~ ²⁷³ ~~275~~ ²⁷⁴ ~~276~~ ²⁷⁵ ~~277~~ ²⁷⁶ ~~278~~ ²⁷⁷ ~~279~~ ²⁷⁸ ~~280~~ ²⁷⁹ ~~281~~ ²⁸⁰ ~~282~~ ²⁸¹ ~~283~~ ²⁸² ~~284~~ ²⁸³ ~~285~~ ²⁸⁴ ~~286~~ ²⁸⁵ ~~287~~ ²⁸⁶ ~~288~~ ²⁸⁷ ~~289~~ ²⁸⁸ ~~290~~ ²⁸⁹ ~~291~~ ²⁹⁰ ~~292~~ ²⁹¹ ~~293~~ ²⁹² ~~294~~ ²⁹³ ~~295~~ ²⁹⁴ ~~296~~ ²⁹⁵ ~~297~~ ²⁹⁶ ~~298~~ ²⁹⁷ ~~299~~ ²⁹⁸ ~~300~~ ²⁹⁹ ~~301~~ ³⁰⁰ ~~302~~ ³⁰¹ ~~303~~ ³⁰² ~~304~~ ³⁰³ ~~305~~ ³⁰⁴ ~~306~~ ³⁰⁵ ~~307~~ ³⁰⁶ ~~308~~ ³⁰⁷ ~~309~~ ³⁰⁸ ~~310~~ ³⁰⁹ ~~311~~ ³¹⁰ ~~312~~ ³¹¹ ~~313~~ ³¹² ~~314~~ ³¹³ ~~315~~ ³¹⁴ ~~316~~ ³¹⁵ ~~317~~ ³¹⁶ ~~318~~ ³¹⁷ ~~319~~ ³¹⁸ ~~320~~ ³¹⁹ ~~321~~ ³²⁰ ~~322~~ ³²¹ ~~323~~ ³²² ~~324~~ ³²³ ~~325~~ ³²⁴ ~~326~~ ³²⁵ ~~327~~ ³²⁶ ~~328~~ ³²⁷ ~~329~~ ³²⁸ ~~330~~ ³²⁹ ~~331~~ ³³⁰ ~~332~~ ³³¹ ~~333~~ ³³² ~~334~~ ³³³ ~~335~~ ³³⁴ ~~336~~ ³³⁵ ~~337~~ ³³⁶ ~~338~~ ³³⁷ ~~339~~ ³³⁸ ~~340~~ ³³⁹ ~~341~~ ³⁴⁰ ~~342~~ ³⁴¹ ~~343~~ ³⁴² ~~344~~ ³⁴³ ~~345~~ ³⁴⁴ ~~346~~ ³⁴⁵ ~~347~~ ³⁴⁶ ~~348~~ ³⁴⁷ ~~349~~ ³⁴⁸ ~~350~~ ³⁴⁹ ~~351~~ ³⁵⁰ ~~352~~ ³⁵¹ ~~353~~ ³⁵² ~~354~~ ³⁵³ ~~355~~ ³⁵⁴ ~~356~~ ³⁵⁵ ~~357~~ ³⁵⁶ ~~358~~ ³⁵⁷ ~~359~~ ³⁵⁸ ~~360~~ ³⁵⁹ ~~361~~ ³⁶⁰ ~~362~~ ³⁶¹ ~~363~~ ³⁶² ~~364~~ ³⁶³ ~~365~~ ³⁶⁴ ~~366~~ ³⁶⁵ ~~367~~ ³⁶⁶ ~~368~~ ³⁶⁷ ~~369~~ ³⁶⁸ ~~370~~ ³⁶⁹ ~~371~~ ³⁷⁰ ~~372~~ ³⁷¹ ~~373~~ ³⁷² ~~374~~ ³⁷³ ~~375~~ ³⁷⁴ ~~376~~ ³⁷⁵ ~~377~~ ³⁷⁶ ~~378~~ ³⁷⁷ ~~379~~ ³⁷⁸ ~~380~~ ³⁷⁹ ~~381~~ ³⁸⁰ ~~382~~ ³⁸¹ ~~383~~ ³⁸² ~~384~~ ³⁸³ ~~385~~ ³⁸⁴ ~~386~~ ³⁸⁵ ~~387~~ ³⁸⁶ ~~388~~ ³⁸⁷ ~~389~~ ³⁸⁸ ~~390~~ ³⁸⁹ ~~391~~ ³⁹⁰ ~~392~~ ³⁹¹ ~~393~~ ³⁹² ~~394~~ ³⁹³ ~~395~~ ³⁹⁴ ~~396~~ ³⁹⁵ ~~397~~ ³⁹⁶ ~~398~~ ³⁹⁷ ~~399~~ ³⁹⁸ ~~400~~ ³⁹⁹ ~~401~~ ⁴⁰⁰ ~~402~~ ⁴⁰¹ ~~403~~ ⁴⁰² ~~404~~ ⁴⁰³ ~~405~~ ⁴⁰⁴ ~~406~~ ⁴⁰⁵ ~~407~~ ⁴⁰⁶ ~~408~~ ⁴⁰⁷ ~~409~~ ⁴⁰⁸ ~~410~~ ⁴⁰⁹ ~~411~~ ⁴¹⁰ ~~412~~ ⁴¹¹ ~~413~~ ⁴¹² ~~414~~ ⁴¹³ ~~415~~ ⁴¹⁴ ~~416~~ ⁴¹⁵ ~~417~~ ⁴¹⁶ ~~418~~ ⁴¹⁷ ~~419~~ ⁴¹⁸ ~~420~~ ⁴¹⁹ ~~421~~ ⁴²⁰ ~~422~~ ⁴²¹ ~~423~~ ⁴²² ~~424~~ ⁴²³ ~~425~~ ⁴²⁴ ~~426~~ ⁴²⁵ ~~427~~ ⁴²⁶ ~~428~~ ⁴²⁷ ~~429~~ ⁴²⁸ ~~430~~ ⁴²⁹ ~~431~~ ⁴³⁰ ~~432~~ ⁴³¹ ~~433~~ ⁴³² ~~434~~ ⁴³³ ~~435~~ ⁴³⁴ ~~436~~ ⁴³⁵ ~~437~~ ⁴³⁶ ~~438~~ ⁴³⁷ ~~439~~ ⁴³⁸ ~~440~~ ⁴³⁹ ~~441~~ ⁴⁴⁰ ~~442~~ ⁴⁴¹ ~~443~~ ⁴⁴² ~~444~~ ⁴⁴³ ~~445~~ ⁴⁴⁴ ~~446~~ ⁴⁴⁵ ~~447~~ ⁴⁴⁶ ~~448~~ ⁴⁴⁷ ~~449~~ ⁴⁴⁸ ~~450~~ ⁴⁴⁹ ~~451~~ ⁴⁵⁰ ~~452~~ ⁴⁵¹ ~~453~~ ⁴⁵² ~~454~~ ⁴⁵³ ~~455~~ ⁴⁵⁴ ~~456~~ ⁴⁵⁵ ~~457~~ ⁴⁵⁶ ~~458~~ ⁴⁵⁷ ~~459~~ ⁴⁵⁸ ~~460~~ ⁴⁵⁹ ~~461~~ ⁴⁶⁰ ~~462~~ ⁴⁶¹ ~~463~~ ⁴⁶² ~~464~~ ⁴⁶³ ~~465~~ ⁴⁶⁴ ~~466~~ ⁴⁶⁵ ~~467~~ ⁴⁶⁶ ~~468~~ ⁴⁶⁷ ~~469~~ ⁴⁶⁸ ~~470~~ ⁴⁶⁹ ~~471~~ ⁴⁷⁰ ~~472~~ ⁴⁷¹ ~~473~~ ⁴⁷² ~~474~~ ⁴⁷³ ~~475~~ ⁴⁷⁴ ~~476~~ ⁴⁷⁵ ~~477~~ ⁴⁷⁶ ~~478~~ ⁴⁷⁷ ~~479~~ ⁴⁷⁸ ~~480~~ ⁴⁷⁹ ~~481~~ ⁴⁸⁰ ~~482~~ ⁴⁸¹ ~~483~~ ⁴⁸² ~~484~~ ⁴⁸³ ~~485~~ ⁴⁸⁴ ~~486~~ ⁴⁸⁵ ~~487~~ ⁴⁸⁶ ~~488~~ ⁴⁸⁷ ~~489~~ ⁴⁸⁸ ~~490~~ ⁴⁸⁹ ~~491~~ ⁴⁹⁰ ~~492~~ ⁴⁹¹ ~~493~~ ⁴⁹² ~~494~~ ⁴⁹³ ~~495~~ ⁴⁹⁴ ~~496~~ ⁴⁹⁵ ~~497~~ ⁴⁹⁶ ~~498~~ ⁴⁹⁷ ~~499~~ ⁴⁹⁸ ~~500~~ ⁴⁹⁹ ~~501~~ ⁵⁰⁰ ~~502~~ ⁵⁰¹ ~~503~~ ⁵⁰² ~~504~~ ⁵⁰³ ~~505~~ ⁵⁰⁴ ~~506~~ ⁵⁰⁵ ~~507~~ ⁵⁰⁶ ~~508~~ ⁵⁰⁷ ~~509~~ ⁵⁰⁸ ~~510~~ ⁵⁰⁹ ~~511~~ ⁵¹⁰ ~~512~~ ⁵¹¹ ~~513~~ ⁵¹² ~~514~~ ⁵¹³ ~~515~~ ⁵¹⁴ ~~516~~ ⁵¹⁵ ~~517~~ ⁵¹⁶ ~~518~~ ⁵¹⁷ ~~519~~ ⁵¹⁸ ~~520~~ ⁵¹⁹ ~~521~~ ⁵²⁰ ~~522~~ ⁵²¹ ~~523~~ ⁵²² ~~524~~ ⁵²³ ~~525~~ ⁵²⁴ ~~526~~ ⁵²⁵ ~~527~~ ⁵²⁶ ~~528~~ ⁵²⁷ ~~529~~ ⁵²⁸ ~~530~~ ⁵²⁹ ~~531~~ ⁵³⁰ ~~532~~ ⁵³¹ ~~533~~ ⁵³² ~~534~~ ⁵³³ ~~535~~ ⁵³⁴ ~~536~~ ⁵³⁵ ~~537~~ ⁵³⁶ ~~538~~ ⁵³⁷ ~~539~~ ⁵³⁸ ~~540~~ ⁵³⁹ ~~541~~ ⁵⁴⁰ ~~542~~ ⁵⁴¹ ~~543~~ ⁵⁴² ~~544~~ ⁵⁴³ ~~545~~ ⁵⁴⁴ ~~546~~ ⁵⁴⁵ ~~547~~ ⁵⁴⁶ ~~548~~ ⁵⁴⁷ ~~549~~ ⁵⁴⁸ ~~550~~ ⁵⁴⁹ ~~551~~ ⁵⁵⁰ ~~552~~ ⁵⁵¹ ~~553~~ ⁵⁵² ~~554~~ ⁵⁵³ ~~555~~ ⁵⁵⁴ ~~556~~ ⁵⁵⁵ ~~557~~ ⁵⁵⁶ ~~558~~ ⁵⁵⁷ ~~559~~ ⁵⁵⁸ ~~560~~ ⁵⁵⁹ ~~561~~ ⁵⁶⁰ ~~562~~ ⁵⁶¹ ~~563~~ ⁵⁶² ~~564~~ ⁵⁶³ ~~565~~ ⁵⁶⁴ ~~566~~ ⁵⁶⁵ ~~567~~ ⁵⁶⁶ ~~568~~ ⁵⁶⁷ ~~569~~ ⁵⁶⁸ ~~570~~ ⁵⁶⁹ ~~571~~ ⁵⁷⁰ ~~572~~ ⁵⁷¹ ~~573~~ ⁵⁷² ~~574~~ ⁵⁷³ ~~575~~ ⁵⁷⁴ ~~576~~ ⁵⁷⁵ ~~577~~ ⁵⁷⁶ ~~578~~ ⁵⁷⁷ ~~579~~ ⁵⁷⁸ ~~580~~ ⁵⁷⁹ ~~581~~ ⁵⁸⁰ ~~582~~ ⁵⁸¹ ~~583~~ ⁵⁸² ~~584~~ ⁵⁸³ ~~585~~ ⁵⁸⁴ ~~586~~ ⁵⁸⁵ ~~587~~ ⁵⁸⁶ ~~588~~ ⁵⁸⁷ ~~589~~ ⁵⁸⁸ ~~590~~ ⁵⁸⁹ ~~591~~ ⁵⁹⁰ ~~592~~ ⁵⁹¹ ~~593~~ ⁵⁹² ~~594~~ ⁵⁹³ ~~595~~ ⁵⁹⁴ ~~596~~ ⁵⁹⁵ ~~597~~ ⁵⁹⁶ ~~598~~ ⁵⁹⁷ ~~599~~ ⁵⁹⁸ ~~600~~ ⁵⁹⁹ ~~601~~ ⁶⁰⁰ ~~602~~ ⁶⁰¹ ~~603~~ ⁶⁰² ~~604~~ ⁶⁰³ ~~605~~ ⁶⁰⁴ ~~606~~ ⁶⁰⁵ ~~607~~ ⁶⁰⁶ ~~608~~ ⁶⁰⁷ ~~609~~ ⁶⁰⁸ ~~610~~ ⁶⁰⁹ ~~611~~ ⁶¹⁰ ~~612~~ ⁶¹¹ ~~613~~ ⁶¹² ~~614~~ ⁶¹³ ~~615~~ ⁶¹⁴ ~~616~~ ⁶¹⁵ ~~617~~ ⁶¹⁶ ~~618~~ ⁶¹⁷ ~~619~~ ⁶¹⁸ ~~620~~ ⁶¹⁹ ~~621~~ ⁶²⁰ ~~622~~ ⁶²¹ ~~623~~ ⁶²² ~~624~~ ⁶²³ ~~625~~ ⁶²⁴ ~~626~~ ⁶²⁵ ~~627~~ ⁶²⁶ ~~628~~ ⁶²⁷ ~~629~~ ⁶²⁸ ~~630~~ ⁶²⁹ ~~631~~ ⁶³⁰ ~~632~~ ⁶³¹ ~~633~~ ⁶³² ~~634~~ ⁶³³ ~~635~~ ⁶³⁴ ~~636~~ ⁶³⁵ ~~637~~ ⁶³⁶ ~~638~~ ⁶³⁷ ~~639~~ ⁶³⁸ ~~640~~ ⁶³⁹ ~~641~~ ⁶⁴⁰ ~~642~~ ⁶⁴¹ ~~643~~ ⁶⁴² ~~644~~ ⁶⁴³ ~~645~~ ⁶⁴⁴ ~~646~~ ⁶⁴⁵ ~~647~~ ⁶⁴⁶ ~~648~~ ⁶⁴⁷ ~~649~~ ⁶⁴⁸ ~~650~~ ⁶⁴⁹ ~~651~~ ⁶⁵⁰ ~~652~~ ⁶⁵¹ ~~653~~ ⁶⁵² ~~654~~ ⁶⁵³ ~~655~~ ⁶⁵⁴ ~~656~~ ⁶⁵⁵ ~~657~~ ⁶⁵⁶ ~~658~~ ⁶⁵⁷ ~~659~~ ⁶⁵⁸ ~~660~~ ⁶⁵⁹ ~~661~~ ⁶⁶⁰ ~~662~~ ⁶⁶¹ ~~663~~ ⁶⁶² ~~664~~ ⁶⁶³ ~~665~~ ⁶⁶⁴ ~~666~~ ⁶⁶⁵ ~~667~~ ⁶⁶⁶ ~~668~~ ⁶⁶⁷ ~~669~~ ⁶⁶⁸ ~~670~~ ⁶⁶⁹ ~~671~~ ⁶⁷⁰ ~~672~~ ⁶⁷¹ ~~673~~ ⁶⁷² ~~674~~ ⁶⁷³ ~~675~~ ⁶⁷⁴ ~~676~~ ⁶⁷⁵ ~~677~~ ⁶⁷⁶ ~~678~~ ⁶⁷⁷ ~~679~~ ⁶⁷⁸ ~~680~~ ⁶⁷⁹ ~~681~~ ⁶⁸⁰ ~~682~~ ⁶⁸¹ ~~683~~ ⁶⁸² ~~684~~ ⁶⁸³ ~~685~~ ⁶⁸⁴ ~~686~~ ⁶⁸⁵ ~~687~~ ⁶⁸⁶ ~~688~~ ⁶⁸⁷ ~~689~~ ⁶⁸⁸ ~~690~~ ⁶⁸⁹ ~~691~~ ⁶⁹⁰ ~~692~~ ⁶⁹¹ ~~693~~ ⁶⁹²

Ophthalmic state of fever.

"A pain ~~in~~ ^{at} redness in the eyes - intolerance of light, generally with a plentiful effusion of tears." — It is seated in the ^{lamina} ~~to~~ ^{adnata}, & in the membranes ~~of the~~ which cover the eye. ^{It is divided} ~~now called~~ by Dr. Cullen into

Idiopathic & Symptomatic

I are 1. Ophthalmia membranacea

"An inflammation of the lamina adnata, & subjunct membranes, or tunics of the eye".

2. Ophthalmia tarsi. — ^{gelatinous} tumor - exudation, & sometimes erosion of the tarsi of the eye lids." —

The 1st. Idiopathic arise from an affection of the eyes themselves, or a disease of the whole body. —

Its remote causes deserve to be remembered. All the usual causes of fever. They are 1. External violence - wounds - slight touches - particles of dust - ^{from our} sand or iron adhering to or in the eyes, or irritated brain.

✓ weakness - soreness, of blindness in
One eye universal ~~from~~ at Syene
from the hot wind which blows across
the Desert of nubia. Bruce much afflict-
ed with sore eyes from this cause.

✓ It is supposed to arise from a very
hot head dress in Grand Cairo - which
makes ^{the head} it liable to be affected by the
night air. ^{I rather suppose - from pestiferous} It is so common there that
diathesis of thick air in Cairo -
in an 100 persons whom Volney
met ~~with~~ in the street 20 were
blind - 10 wanted an eye - & 20 others
had their eyes red & purulent - or
blanched. —

✓ In Surinam from fine particles of
sea shells th which they pass their
streets being blown into the eyes by the
wind. In Kenteche from pollen
of plants in the spring.

265

or acid vapor as smoke - or effluvia of privies. -

2 The application of light excessive in quantity or

^{vivid}
Duration. Hence sitting up at night produces it - also ^{too} fires - and riding in the snow - even inflames the face.

3 D^o of heat & moisture - hence Cocks often affected with sore eyes. V

4 Too much exercise of the eye in viewing small objects.

5 Frequent intoxication, & too stimulating diet as Onions at Grand Cairo. Volney.

6 An acid matter from any cause deposited on the sebaceous glands of the eye lids. hence common in leues. -

7 Sympathy with other parts of the body. -

8 Unusual determination of blood to the head - hence it occurs in some inflamm^yness, and frequently at the same time with Angina -

& pneumonia & according to D^r Husham especially in moist cold weather. V

general

The Remedies must be first treated of which suit all - then accord^d to parti-
-cular remote causes. -

1 Bleeding. This must be general only when the whole system is affected with pyrexia, as when it arises from the last remote cause,

1st be

✓ ~~in~~ cold water - ~~darkness~~ ~~as~~

After morbid action is reduced the
Remedies 1st be / Stimulating Appli-
cations. Begin with such as are gentle.
They are wine & water, spirit & water, -
Infusions of oak galls - or oak bark -
per: bark - opium & galls - viz op: ʒi
Galls ʒij ag bout ʒiv to be dropped in the
eye. Salt & water - Lead water - vit &
alb ʒij sac sat: ʒiv ag: ʒij - from
Wm Allen's Recipe - Electricity -

Now & then from hair - a dirt -
how used - Story of Wildanices Sometimes

But in other cases not necessary - only beeches -
- clipping - or Scarification of Adnata - or the
tarsi palpebrarum. —

2 purges - especially when it affects the whole system.

3 Blisters - to the neck - behind the ears - on to the temples. ^{Carouses - as light-fries} ^{at night}

temples.
4 avoiding all its existing in the first

4 avoiding all up entering in the first
5 Topical applications - These should be diff^r
according to the stage of the disease & violent
Action takes place as it generally does in the
beginning, sedatives - or defecit? or medicine, if
defect, or relaxation, they sh^d be direct stimuli.

It is of the utmost consequence in this, as well as all other Diseases to direct our remedies to the Stage of the Disorder. From the neglect of this physicians disagree in their An^{ts} of the same Medicine, & the best remedies often fail of producing the effects we wish from them. The Febrile or inflammatory Applications are 1. Cold - water best / 2. Lead water. Perhaps this often acts by its indirect ^{Best in a practice - how made?} 2. The direct Applications are no.

from other diseases as ^{or Scrophella} Lues - head.
& sh^d be used in the former & the
remedies for Scrophella in the latter.
Sometimes from acid humor in
the eye - have distilling from the eye
lids on the eyes - here demulcents as
Greece seed bruised in water, or ^{with} ~~or~~
of Sassafras - If these fail Laps. Cal.
& fresh Butter each equal parts. -

If from morbid determination to
the head - fetors or issues. -

These external remedies should
all be aided by Bark Steel & Opium.
Dr Sarsapilla used it by a few pills
of Opium after every other medicine
had been used without effect.

~~small proportions of metallic astringents. R. Vit.~~

~~Alb. Zi. Lac. Saturni Fir. Ag. pur. & i - inf. -~~

~~Also veg. D^o as Infus. Lp. - or white oak bark
or leaves - The last much used & recommended
in Sweden - ~~loading~~ wine - brandy - Salt &
water - ^{Solution of opium} ~~from D. & T. -~~ Vapor -
& Electricity - the last direct or indirect
according to its ~~the~~ strength or dose. - 3 Demulcents
as Guinea seeds ^{bruised &} infused in water - Calamine
ointment -~~

5 Avoiding ~~irritation~~ ^{or rubbing in each to it} - as light by a dark
room - & green silk - hickey fire - spirituous &
vinous liquors - if produced by them.

6 Removing foreign matters if occasioned by
them. iron by loadstone - Story of Hildanus, or
by Needle - sand or dirt by eye stone - or basin
of water. - hair by plucking it out.

7 It from general relaxation - Bark - &
Opium - both difficult - the last most,
so commended by Dr Campbell of Lancaster
after all other remedies had failed.

8 It from an affection of another part of

the body, to cure the diseased part - & if from
 another disease as ^{intermittent fever} ~~as~~ ^{of} Syphilis, to
 cure them. —

G If from habitual determination of
 acid humors, by - seton - or issue - Sh? never
 be tried, till all other remedies are exhausted.
 go to 32 - of No 1 —

Phlogosis - or external inflammⁿ.

" Redness - heat & tension of an external
 part of the body, with fever."

Two Species.

1 Phlegmone - "a vivid red circumscribed
 tumor - elevated above the skin, attended
 frequently wth pulsation, & often terminating
 in Abscess."

2 Erythema - "a red inflammⁿ yielding to
 pressure - creeping & irregular - scarce
 any tumor - a burning pain & terminating
 in scales - blisters or pustules". —

The first volume to the collection of
the first series of the collection of
the first series of the collection of
the first series of the collection of

the first series of the collection of
the first series of the collection of

the first series of the collection of
the first series of the collection of

the first series of the collection of
the first series of the collection of

the first series of the collection of
the first series of the collection of

the first series of the collection of
the first series of the collection of

the first series of the collection of
the first series of the collection of

the first series of the collection of
the first series of the collection of

the first series of the collection of
the first series of the collection of

The first extends to the cellular substance & hence such effusions take place as produce pus, - the other ~~affects~~ extends only to the rete mucosum - hence only skin is separated.

The first varies in its seat & form, ^{all its varieties} & require different treatment.

we shall begin wth common phlegmon ~~sup~~ supposing it to be placed in any part of the body.

- If it brings the whole system into sympathy 1st bleeding & purg, & 3rd - low diet necessary.

The ~~case~~ cure depends chiefly on external applications. From the Scurf of cold water to inflame^d Sore ^{Arm} in Inoculation, I ^{think I} ~~begin~~ ^{am safe in} recommend: 1st Cold water. 2nd Lead

water - perhaps it acts chiefly by its coldness. - whoever wishes for more on this subject may consult highly on heat. ^{2nd instrument} If ~~there~~ to abate pain from tension, Oil may be applied - Evolvent poultices

✓ All phlegmons terminate in resolution -

- Abscess - Gangrene or Sphacelus. If we
fail of obtaining resolution, via

only 270 V
give ease in this way. ~~If it fails~~ and a
tendency appears to suppuration - Applications
sh^d be used w^{ch} Stimulate by heat - or ~~as~~ some
active quality residing in them. These are 1st
emollient Cataplasms, such as bread & milk -
flaxseed mixed - white lily root - mullows &c -
boiled in milk; ~~the oil on hand~~ - on any of the
tendency of the heat of the skin to harden it &
If this fails - ~~use~~ 2nd these active Stimulants
as Lye poultice - Sometimes by attenuating
it disperses inflammations - Other Stimulants
do the same - as Opium ~~sh^d~~ mixed wth Camph^r
or Vinegar, or Sal ammoniac, or lastly Gal-
licinment. ~~It~~ - When Abscess universally soft
it should be opened - either 1st by ~~puncture~~ ^{canal} or
2nd caustic, or 3. flour - honey, & an egg.

Gangrene

" A livid color of the part after inflammⁿ
soft - not very sensible, with ichorous vesicles."

Remedies

Deep Scarifications round the affected part 2nd

v p on lines - especially the fermenting
ones.

Stimulating applications of Baths - and Thompson's
 time ~~phlogistic~~ ointment. Bark not always
 proper - if phlogistic diathesis continues in the
 whole system. Gangrene of the toes - cured by
 opium by Mrs Pott - would probably succeed equal-
 -ly well in ~~and feet~~ mostif^{no} which occurs in
 the toes & feet in hospital, or jail fever. - If
 the whole system partakes of debility - Bark &
 Wine in liberal quantities. —

Sphacelus

" a part becoming black after gangrene -
 insensible - no heat - or sensibility - easily torn -
 with a disposition to spread" —

Remedies. — as before with -
 Bark - wine, & if a limb - amputation
 - ~~But~~ our time will not permit us to treat
 on them all - see practical writers - phymosis -
 inflammⁿ of the breast hereafter. - many others will
 come in under cutaneous diseases.

[Faint, illegible handwriting in a cursive script, likely from the 18th or 19th century. The text is mirrored across the page, suggesting bleed-through from the reverse side.]

[Small, handwritten notes or signatures in the right margin.]

[Marginalia on the left edge of the page, including small numbers and fragments of text.]

~~Anthrax~~ Paronychia

Inflamⁿ of the paronychia, of the extremity of the finger.
 Cure ~~deep incision~~^{1/2} holding the finger in boiling water
 or Vinegar. Acts as a sedative - or indirect stimulus
 2 deep incision - 3 excision. -

Anthrax.

"Large painful ^{indolent} tumor with many openings
 but little discharge - ^{sensory} ~~scattered~~ in all parts of the
 body, but most frequently in the back". I have
 seen them ~~in~~ on the limbs - & once on the
 forehead. - Two cases in Philad^a in 1790 in persons
 above 50 - both of whom ^{Cure} recovered. -

Back - ~~young~~ mild poultices at first &
 Afterwards detergent ointment of w^h turpentine
 should be the basis. -

62
X Uncommon Colone's complained off
by a patient blown up, & burnt
all over, by ^a gunpowder mill being blown
up near Germantown 1792 - he
died.

Erythematous inflammations -

Burns +

If general inflamⁿ: Bleeding - laxatives blood diet,
But its cure will depend chiefly on topical applications

These are ^{Dr}: Such things as restrain or compose excess
of action - They are 1 preparations of lead in water.

Sol: Sac: Saturni. - a compound medicine of
Cold - & the lead ^{my constant remedy.} - 2 Rum. 3 Holding the part ^{to the fire.} both
prevent blistering - and inflamⁿ: - ^{win} How

do they act? as indirect sedatives by excess of
Stimulus - as they are painful will seldom
be submitted to by the patient. - A sedative oint-
ments composed of Stramonium - Lead,
or Copper in the form of Verdigrise. - Heating

Poultices - &c sh^d be avoided - Dr Mayse remedy of
Lime & oil - failed in ^{Thomas} hospital. Succeeded in ^{for}
Donaldson's family. - inflamⁿ: from Cold

Excess of Cold by its sedative operation produces
Gangrene. - Inferior degrees produce debility
- and inflamⁿ: generally after heat begins
to act on the part affected. no pain in a
limb till we come to the fire. The Canadians

[Faint, illegible handwriting, likely bleed-through from the reverse side of the page.]

274

avoid it on this acc^t: - The increased action of the
Vessels from the stimulus of the heat, produces disten-
-sion & hence the pain. I shall hereafter treat of
the methods of guarding ag^t: Cold - now only of
the Cause of the effects of it. - when physicians called
the first thing to be done is to avoid fire; - ~~the~~ ^{if the}
the excitement is absent - excitability great, so that
moderate heat becomes a stimulus so great as
to endanger the destruction of the vessels by produ-
-cing indirect debility. - If the limb, or part is
frozen - Snow - powdered ice - or ^{cold water} ~~what is better~~
according to the degree of cold to which the body has
been exposed, may be used - for these bodies tho'
cold to a healthy limb, are warm to a frozen
limb whose heat is below $\frac{1}{4}$ of the Snow - ice, or
cold water - & hence they become gentle stimuli
to ~~the~~ it, but so gentle, as not to endanger the
destruction of the vessels. After these applications
frictions sh^d be used - but very gentle - or
we endanger the part. - If gangrene or
Spaulus comes on the remedies as above.

chills -
V them in his clasp of pyrexia. Heat - skin -
a quick & frequent pulse generally attend them.

Hemorrhages. I am ^{not} singular in placing them among the plates of Fever. I believe includes
 In order to understand the nature of these diseases I shall deliver a few general propositions.

- 1 From various causes the system is liable to an excessive quantity of blood - called plethora
- 2 This plethora depends upon the balance ^{being} destroyed between fluids & solids, from excess of ingesta above excreta, ~~and~~ and a deficiency of strength in the solids, ^{the} makes them yield to extension. -
- 3 From peculiar circumstances of local ^{cupation of it - of} weakness, or bad conformation, this plethora is determined more ~~than~~ to one part of the body than ^{to} another. - - growth - or a
- 4 From the greater facility ^{to} w^hich the arteries yield to pressure in one part of life ^{& the veins in} than another, hemorrhages are said to be Arterial, or Venous - The first occurs in early life before 35, or 40 - The

Veins
v The Arteries are strongest in early -
the Arteries - in the decline of life.

I reject the terms altogether for I
~~perhaps it would be better to~~
deny the existence of a passive hemorrhage. I
divide them into torrid and atonic
or of strong & weak action - to Inflamm
hemorrhage - analogous to Inflamm
& typhus fevers - ^{In both more or less marked} They may be
divided further into acute, and
chronic. The acute occurs in fevers
of great excessive action - the Chronic
occurs in slow fevers, as in pneumonia.
micula - &c. -

The pulse distinguishes the
two states.

There is further a discharge
of blood from trifling wounds
without fever. I have never

met with an ^{ancient or European} acc^t of it in any
of the ^{ancient or European} records of medicine, but
I have met with 30 head of
a 4th family being subject to it
in this country. — It has proved
fatal in two of those families
in several instances. — It is to
~~common~~ ^{certain} ~~those~~ ^{those} hemorrhages, what petechiae
are to malignant fevers, which
I have included in the symptoms
of the ^{petechial} ~~intermittent~~ state of fever.
They occur without the least
change in the state of the Arterial
System. They may be called papine he-
morrhages. Dr Otto has furnished the word

277

been ^{arranged} ~~staged~~ under the clasp of fluxes to be considered hereafter. — Here a digression. I have mentioned the different States of the System from Arterial & venous plethora — also ~~the~~ ^{from each of these} ~~the~~ from growth — or the ^{from each of these} ~~the~~ ^{exhaustion of it.} — diff^r diseases arise in diff^r Stages of human life. — It is important to know them as they are not included in any of our Nosologies of Phy.
= sic. —

1 In Childhood — from ^{the overpropolition} ~~determination~~ of blood ~~the~~ size & growth of the brain — above other parts of the body, we have not only bleeding at the nose, but ^{several diseases} ~~protrusions~~ from escape of blood in the brain, as large mucous Secretion from the nose — running from the ears — or swellings behind them — or scabby head — or large dropsy of the brain. This determination produces diseases near the brain — hence Childⁿ are most subject to diseases of the throat, as ^{Angina} ~~Scrophulous~~ or glandular swellings — & ~~Cynanchus~~ ^{trachealis} — perhaps the contagion of Angina maligna, & Scrophulous, may ~~be~~ ^{be too} determined by the

with the first Act of them in the New York
and: Repository. Go to p: 283 (X)

same cause more to the throat ^{of children} than to any other part of the body.

2 In Puberty there is a new determination of blood to the genital organs - hence not only a great change in the Voice & face, but several ^{take place} unusual & disagreeable complaints - particularly, pains in the knees, hips - and other joints, ^{also in the breast} called growing pains, & by some supposed to be rheumatic - hence also swellings in the ~~glands~~ Sympathetic glands, especially of the groins - and lastly change in the appetite - ~~old~~ new foods relished, & old ones rejected ^{at this time of life} - owing to dispeptic state of the Stomach. - In particular meat is more relished than formerly, & unwisely by nature.

3 In Adolescence ^{the} begins at 20, or 21, ^{arteries} the vessels cease to yield to the impetus of the heart - hence plethora - this is thrown on the lungs which are the weakest part of the external surface of the body, in which the Arteries terminate - hence

279

pains in the breast - frequent catarrhs,
or pneumonia - haemoptis - Consumpⁿ -
- These diseases more certainly occur if the
patient has a hereditary, or ^{bad} accidental
Conformation of the breast, or has been
exposed to an employment: ^{wh} has done vic-
- tims to the ~~thorax~~ ^{thorax}, such as sitting long at
a writing desk - stooping at work, especially
^{the business of a}
at Shoemaking - or a taylor. -

840

4 ~~at~~ In manhood, or between 35, ~~and~~
or 40, or 45, (always including ab^t 5 years)
then during the struggle which occurs be-
- tween the arterial & venous ^{to} plethora, there
are many diseases, according ~~to~~ the part of the
body on which the plethora is thrown. I
have seen the following diseases more frequently
during these years, than in any other
period of human life - viz: Head
Ach, - Diarrhoea - Dyspepsia - hemor-
- rhoids - Colic - & Uterine hemorrhages.

They are at this period more obstinate
 than at other times, & yield only to
 long & constant exercise. Great caution
 sh^d be used not to promise a cure of them
 too soon - & great credit may be ^{gained} by
 predicting a cure by time when the
 struggle is over between the Arteries
 & Veins, & victory decided in favor of
 the latter. This victory is generally succeeded
 by a long period of good health. The bills
 of mortality at Breslau ^{in Silesia} show fewer
 Deaths between 40 & 57 than between
 any other ^{17 years of} ~~period~~ human life. Besides the
~~change~~ ^{complete} transition of plethora from the
~~Arteries~~ ^{Arteries} to the Veins, there are other reasons
 for ^{this good health.} ~~it~~ - A man it is said is a fool who
 is not his own physician at forty.
 - hence he is more careful in his man-
 :ner of living - His ~~former~~ constitution

now winches ^{suddenly} under every species of Violence
 if is offered to it; Experience has taught
 what aliments are most wholesome, &
 he adheres steadily to them - He becomes
 now less ~~sollicitous~~ ^{false} solicitous about the ^{of} opinions
 of the world, & hence in his dress - and in
 the conveniences of his house, he prefers
 ease - comfort & health, to Splendor, and
 false taste. But further, - At 40 years
 of age, the world has generally taught ~~and~~
 & exhausted ^{opened} all its stores of pleasures - hence ~~the~~
~~the passions~~ ^{the passions} begin to act with less force
 on the system - He & a man loves & hates
envies & admires, ~~now~~ ^{less ardent} with much ~~ardor~~ ^{less ardor}
 than he did in the early part of life. The
 period I have mentioned between 40 & 70 I believe
 is not only distinguished by uncommon
 degrees of good health, but of happiness
 likewise. - This secret was communicated
 to me near 20 years ago but the late
 Dr. Thos. Bond, a man who never spoke

spoke but from Observation or feeling, & I believe it to be ~~strictly~~ true under certain
 I can truly say, ~~I have lived to witness the~~
~~circumstances.~~
 truth of it - Be not ^{unnecessarily} ~~afraid~~ therefore gentⁿ
 of at the rapidity with which time rolls you
 of the years of your youth. After all that has
 has been said of its pleasures, be assured there
 is more solid happiness before you after you
 entered the period that has been mentioned,
 provided you employ your youth in such
 a manner that ^{folly or} ~~no~~ irregularity of life
 shall call upon you after 40. for ~~satisfac-~~
~~tion or expiation~~ in a train of melanchol-
 = by ~~the~~ reflections, ~~and~~ diseases, for Satisfaction
 or expiation.

I shall not call the facts I have
 mentioned respecting the diseases which depend
 upon the changes, or determination of
 plethora - a digression - They belong to
 our present subjects & you will find them
 of great application in the study & practice
 of Physic. -

+ [This is nothing new in the system. ^{we observe the} most
acute fevers of all kinds, where there is most
Vigor in the Constitution - The yellow
fever ~~of the Indians~~ ^{produces violent action} ~~passes by~~ ^{only in} ~~people~~ ^{people} & afflicts the athletic chiefly.

The Influenza ^{is} felt most severely
among ^{those} healthy people who were most
robust from exercise & exposure to the
air, - as in the Long Shore men - & Mr.
Wallis' company of Surveyors.]

(a) least alarming one - local depletion - Billy Dini-
-hen - many others.

+ Perhaps the following is a true scale of
Inflammⁿ of the lungs, ^{descending from} pneumonia -

— 1. Catarrh — 2. Catarrh — 3. Catarrh. 4. Pneumonia
fibrinosa 5. ————— cruenta. —————

① This effusion of blood ^{often} is the first sign of the existing debility
in the lungs. ^(a) But in a debilitated state of the lungs it is more
common for serum or lymph only to be effused.

② When this serum, or lymph is sometimes
discharged by coughing as fast as it is effused,
& particularly in the morning after its accum-
ulation. It is sometimes likewise absorbed by the lymphatics,
— circulation clearing the sight. When it is not
absorbed by the lymphatics,
discharged by coughing & expectoration, it stagnates
in the cellular substances of the lungs, where
it forms one or more abscess, which when
it breaks or ulcerates produces ~~for~~ one of the
forms of pulmonary Consumption? — Tubercles
I have proved from the exp^ts of Dr. Clark are
from the reflux & stagnation of the mucus
of the Bronchiae. They too are the effects of
debility in the bronchial vessels. ~~When in this~~

natural state they produce a dry husky cough,
but when they ulcerate, which they often
do, they produce the same hectic symptoms as
Abscess, or another form of Pulm^r Consumption? —
This is short recapitⁿ of my theory of Consumpⁿ.

- you see how widely I differ from Dr Cullen
& all his followers. I make his causes effects only
of Consumption. ~~where~~ The lungs are a hardy
viscus. They prosper in adult life but little +

~~In extreme cold weather in 1790
I was called to three patients in a
week with Haemoptoid.~~

= Insensibility, and when the whole body has
not been previously debilitated, they ^{bear without} ~~resist~~ ~~less~~
^{hemorrhages -} ^{impure airs -}
Safety Contusions - wounds - chest - flour -
~~as gashes~~ and a hundred injuries of a similar
nature. But when the whole body is debilitated -
and especially when this debility invades the blood
vessels - they immediately sympathize with it -
- hence the weakness^{& hoarseness} of the Voice - the difficulty
of breathing in acute fevers - & the cough - spitting of
of all chronic fevers. go to p. 290 &

3 Every thing that quickens the circulation such as violent exercise - lifting weights - sudden & stimulating passions determining to particular parts - as joy to the lungs - anger to the brain - or the Ven^e appetite to the uterus.

4 Exercise of particular parts of the body. as coughing - hallowing - or quick respiration, from the lungs - hanging down of the head, or intense study, from ^e nose.

5 Cold applied to one part of the body, determining to the another. Eg: cold feet, to the lungs. 6 ^{great} heat or great pressure from too much cloathing.

7 ~~D~~ Determination to certain vessels and? habitual by habit. 8 Animal magnetism.

[To illustrate still further, the proximate cause which has been given, I shall read from Dr Cullen ^{on} ~~his~~ ^{an} ~~acc^t~~ of the symptoms of active hemorrhage. p. 259. Vol. 2]

It is peculiar to hemorrhage to return after one ~~begin~~ ^{begin} from accumulation of plethora & habit.

V This should be accommodated
as in other states of fever to the state
of the pulse, and the condition of the
System.

General remedies for hemorrhage.

Is it a salutary discharge,
~~Is any dependence~~ Is any dependence
 to be placed on nature? ~~It is not~~ ^{It is not} in no
 diseases is nature to be trusted less than in
 this - Nor is it necessary even in fevers w^h
 affect the brain. V.S. is much better because
 the time of drawing the blood, & the quantity
 can be much better limited & ascertained.

The remedies sh^d be in ^{of great morbid action} ~~these~~ hemorrhages.
 1 Bleeding - In spite of all Dr. Brown has said
 against it. All the Arg^{ts} in favor of V.S. in
 inflamm^y diseases apply here tho' in an inferior
 degree - For there is ~~as~~ as certainly excess
of action in one case, as in the other, &
 I may add, ~~that is~~ contrary to Dr. B. that
 debility is as certainly ^{the} predisposing cause
 of inflammⁿ as of hemorrhage. See.

2 Cold - either in air or in water, the
 efficacy of this remedy, proves the truth of

✓ The Atonic Hemorrhages require
1 Opium. 2 ~~Salmon~~ Bark. 3
Alum - for Steel & Copper - 4
the Cold Bath. 5 Exercise. — .

The Remedies for the effusion of blood
without morbid Actions ~~as~~ described by Dr
Ott, should be tonic - particularly C Per.

287.
more or less inflamed.
our proximate cause - viz: cause of action.
what are

3 lenient purges. 4 sedative medicines espe-
-cially Alum & nitre. - After cause of action.
or when it is present in a small degree
- even is subdued medicines which overcome
or not all in the bleeding vessels
debility - fortifying either by acting on
weak action the whole system, or the affected part sh^d.
be given, - these are opium - Blisters -
common salt. 5 Ligatures.

These remedies
are proper during the existence of the hemor-
-rhage. To prevent the return of it - exercise
by quiescence, & a diet which produces little
blood are proper. The exercise sh^d be quiescence,
& the diet - milk & vegetables. We shall
now proceed to apply these remedies to parti-
-cular hemorrhages. ✱

Hemoptysis

" Redness of the Cheeks, a sense of heaviness
or pain & sometimes heat in the breast -
Dyspnea - tickling in the fauces - small cough

This debility is acute & chronic.

The acute not dangerous - many
people subject to it all their lives -

The chronic always tends to consump-
tion.

The ~~king of~~ Parpsia - arises from
temporary & debility - from blows falls
off.

with a discharge of florid blood". —

1 Distinguished from hæmorrhage of the lungs called "hæmorrhoids of the lungs" by Morgagni - by no cough - but hawking only - no symptoms of pyrexia as mentioned in the definition - & by being visible. — see

Vanswieten - Often distils from the nose, &

2 From Vomiting ^{or} is often accompanied ^{& fluid} it by florid color of the blood - in Vomiting is black & grumous, - moreover the latter more seldom recurs than former, & has few, or none of the symptoms of definition. —

~~The predisposing causes of this disease is evidently debility. The remote causes are the same as Consumption & these are all of a debilitating nature. —~~

~~The lungs partake of this debility in a peculiar manner - hence it occurs~~

It is remarkable it
It ^{is} seldom occurs during the time
of speaking, but a day or two af-
-terwards. This was the case with the
Rev Mr Winchester who died of this dis-
-ease. ^{I know it occurs in} In one gentⁿ a month
after ~~to~~ speaking in public. see below #

✓ I have known it twice prove suddenly
fatal. in Col. Atlee preceded by a hoarseness.
& in Bryan in the Secretary's Office - preceded
by cough - but little blood discharged in the latter
case. - ~~death probably from fear - he was~~
~~an Irishman - the lungs were congested wth~~
~~it. was congestion of blood. -~~
Quakers were (Brisot says)
most subject to Consumptⁿ. - Perhaps
because they don't use 2 lungs in singing.
We were made as much to sing as to speak.
go back to p284. ©

lungs, & ^{to} obviate debility in the
 whole system. The Remedies for Hemoptysis
 when the pulse is full & tense the ^{1st} be
~~I indicate is answered by~~ bleeding.

This shd be governed by the degree of action
 in the pulse & other marks of ^{quite morbid} ~~physiologic~~
 diathesis. - Moderate bl. & often rep. ^{but} ~~but~~

here as in consumption: ^{the} Dose with 200 $\frac{ss}{v}$

3 By ^{to} ~~read~~ the use of cold - such as light
^{should consist} ~~drugs~~ - or bed clothes - & ~~perhaps~~ cold liquors
 applied to the body. Dr Ward's remedy
 of a wrapping himself in a sheet dipped
 in Vinegar. - Dr Ponceau's remedy of
 napkins dipped in cold water to Perotum.
 Perhaps cold air is proper, for while
 there is ^{exp of} ~~exp of~~ action in the system - the lungs
 labour under debility. I am the more
 disposed to this opinion from the efficacy
 of some med. to be ment. hereafter!
 3 Aids - Vinegar in those last ten,

particularly
+ all exciting causes should be avoided
The imitation of ^{great heat - cold - reading aloud} ~~heat~~ should be avoided.
singing - laughing - & lifting weights -
Dr Gilchrist tells us of a hot night having
in Scotland.
produced it upon 3 persons at one time.
I met with 3 from severe cold of the winter of
1790 in the course of a week - singing no more -
laughing no more - lifting weights - Dan Jones -

In these such cases, the haemorrhage is
often suddenly fatal - as in Col: Atter's case,
& in many others. Occurs in Col: Atter
after a long haemorrhage from congestion of
blood or matter most probably.

V When it occurs in an asthmatic
of Consumptⁿ it is not only safe, but
useful - for Dr Brown says Drinking
Brine at the Salt Works in Kentucke
has ~~seen~~ cured several Consumptⁿ.
- I know salt in meat from expe-
rience to be useful.

the cure of the 3rd ^{State} ~~phases~~ of Consumpⁿ?
especially Uniform & temperate climate -
under all the circumstances formerly men-
- long journeys - & liberal diet. Rev.
Dr. ^{Johnson} Smith's case - Drinks porter instead of
tea every afternoon - & Capt. Linn's case,
mentioned formerly. ^{where exercise not used,}
^{this disease apt to recur - Prescribed by U.S. as joint & blood.}
Bark proper in this stage of hemoptysis.
yes - I have ~~less~~ used it ^{to} advantage
after previous evacuations & low diet. I
had the authority of Sir Hans ^{the use of this medicine} ~~Crane~~ ^{for it}
who used it first for an hemoptysis w.
success. He afterwards ^{both taking & evacuating daily}
~~presented a return of it 45 years~~
^{lived to be 96, & died}
He died at 96, in the full enjoyment of
all his mental faculties. The difference
of opinion respecting the safety of Bark
^{has} ~~has~~ arisen only from the ^{Different} ~~two~~
- sites States of the ^{case} ~~digestion~~ ^{system} in which
it has been used. In ^{highly} ~~these~~ ^{an active} ~~active~~ state is
^{(a) bark given} ~~improper~~ ^{of water & sweetful.} [Dr. ^{Fuller}
State of the pulse, it is certainly improper.]

✓ (C) It is remarkable that many people have lived to a great age who have been afflicted with this ^{case.} disorder.

The King of Persia who died at 75 had it during the seven years was - Dr Denon formerly of Bristol now near 90 was often affected with it in early life! The Rev Hy. Westley likewise - died at 86 people it is from acute causes in ^{the} ~~the~~ cases, there is no ^{little} more danger than

from a bleeding from the nose. It was a local - not the effect of general debility. The ~~vicaria~~ ^{vicaria} of this kind - that form of the disease ^{Dr} Cullen calls vicaria is generally ~~at~~ without much danger. It is cured by restoring the bleeding piles & menstres.

The phthisica of Dr Cullen - or that form which follows or attends abscess or tubercles in the lungs is generally fatal.

✓ has given ^{five} ~~Epistaxis~~ species of this disease.
If the principles laid down are understood
they may easily be applied to each of y^m:

The 1st plethorica - is the one we have
described. The 2nd Violenta - seldom requires
any ^{other} ~~of the~~ remedies of the ~~Indication~~ but
not - and low diet. I have often seen it,
without ending in Consumpⁿ. & why?

Because no general or predisposing
debility. The 3rd phthisica ^{may be} palliated by
the remedies mentioned - but is seldom
cured. - The 4th Calidiosa - seldom cured.

The 5th Vicaria - occurs chiefly in women
& in persons subject to piles. Not so often
fatal as the first. (a) |

[Shall conclude by ^{inquiring whether} ~~remarking~~
common salt from the manner of its
operation does not promise as much benefit
in that debility of the lungs ^{as} occurs in
Consumpⁿ - as will ^{it has afforded in} haemoptysis? I think

v It is spontaneous frequently - but often
brought on by falls - blows - pinching the nose -
& by sudden anger. The last induced it in
one case in Mr Bruce in his travels. -

I have known it twice fatal
in the Autumn. In both cases it
appeared to be a malignant state
of fever. The pulse unsubdued to
the last. Mifflin's boy & D Campbell
patient - the last had ptychiasis.

have once tried it, but it was in a desperate case. I think it merits a repetition of the experiment in more favourable cases. These should be in the beginning of the disorder, before tubercles are formed. —

Epistaxis - or bleeding at the nose.

" a pain or heaviness of the head, ~~and redness~~ of the face with a flowing of blood from the nostrils" —

It is generally an arterial hemorrhage, & occurs chiefly in young persons - now & then in old people from venous plethora ^{which} occurs in their brain. — I reject ~~these~~

~~the~~ The remedies are

- 1 Bleeding - if whole system is brst into sympathy.
- 3 Leucant purges. — 2 Rest in a sitting or half prone ^{recumbent} posture. ^{into Polly Cough}
- 4 Cold applications - to the neck, or scrotum.
- 5 Ligatures.
- 6 Plugs. Low used —

To obviate the return of this disease —

✓ Hemorrhagia Uterina - Remedies -
as for other hemorrhages - also Rest -
cold applications - blous. Blisters to the
groin - ~~not climbing stairs~~ - ~~Carriage~~ - prevented
by occasional V.S. in pregnancy & when the
menstrual ~~flow~~ ^{menstrual} ~~is~~ not climbing stairs - gentle
exercise - in the atonic state - by Bark -
in port wine

+ The Hematemesis - is of the same kind.

" a sense of fulness, & oppression with sickness,
succeeded by a vomiting of ^{black} grumous blood".
This blood black from stagnation. Not atrabilis.
remote causes.

1 Acid Substances 2 Violent operation of a purge -
3 Concupiscence. Mr Doz's case - 4 great debility &
~~relaxation from~~ ^{stard} drinking 5 Obstruction of
the menses - hence more common in women
than men. 6 D^o of bleeding piles 7 D^o in liver & spleen.
^{2 cold. Mr Doz's case}

1 If pulse is full or tense V.S. - But I have
also given of cold water.

generally found it weak & greenish. Engo

3 ~~Cassia~~ Lig. land: - ^{and} ~~and~~ ^{and} all the
best metallic astringents -
Opium. Corn. Salt proper?

Succeeded once in Mr Doz's case. Disease apt to
return. & often fatal.

The remedies are 1 Low diet. 2 a loose belly.
 3 moderate exercise as to avoid plethora - 4
 avoiding tight ligatures especially round the
 neck - also much sleeping - intense study -
 & blowing the nose - 5 Blisters & cups.

[Is common salt proper here? ^{yes}]

[These finish the hemorrhages from the
 of Action - the haemorrhagia Uterina - ali.
 mixed nature - partly arterial & partly
 venous - so much connected th in certain parts
 & laws in the female Economy that ^{it will} they come
 in better under female diseases. We shall
 now add a few words on the hemorrhages
 which arise from ^{Defect} ~~causes~~ of Action, & here I shall
 bring in the ^{mis} sanguifluxus under the order
 of Apoceneses. - They are as proper ^{on}
 as nervous fever where there is ~~to~~ ^{to} ~~be~~
 or no heat is under the head of Lysia.

Hæmaturia ~~involuntary~~ ^{involuntary} of blood.

They are - Hæmorrhoids cruenta Hæmatina

Hæmorrhæ

From 1. Hard riding 2. Calculi. 3. Ven Disease.

Cure. as other hæmorrhages. also common
Sect. - In Dr Trautman's comment.

+ Sometimes from hard riding - or ~~Cantharides~~,
or putrid fever, or anastomoses of vessel of

e. in. the rectum which produces $\frac{1}{2}$ disease upon
a rupture of the piles. - In this case more

cautious of lysters & bow. dist. proper. See

Cullen. V The Piles very common in Astruc,
But they exempt from it & ^{ch} are more common
during Vol: 2. 17121

Melena

Blood profused dark coloured, or mixed

Dangerous - & often ^{very short of} fatal. Remedies
with green bile. -

the same as in other profuse hæmorrhages.

Hæmorrhage from Bowels

Blood red, but mixed with mucus.

at. Vol: - Opium - Injections of
old water, or vegetable astringent

Cryosulgia - & haemorrhagia e vulneribus.

Bleeding piles.

made of 1st Turpentine
1 Lard; 2 turp and astring^g glysters, &
in blind piles oily glysters -
3 Bark. 4 ~~Emulsion~~ - Cordial ~~to~~ diet &
Drinks. esp^{ly} port wine, & 5 exercise!

~~Haem~~ Bloody Urine - from the
kidneys & Bladders - occurs from calculi.
is generally papine, or acump^d in debility.

Cure Lig. Caut^{ed} - & simudis for Calculi.
also Comagonsalt - D^r Martin's fact.
Haemorrhagy from Wounds.

1 Cold - Benefits of it after a battle - in the
wounded deer fly to a spring of cold
Playsen's case. 2 Dry applications of lint - rag
water to stop blood. or flour. Liquids to be avoided. 3 Compression.
often succeeds in large Wounds. used for three
days in D^r Dill's case. The worst kind from
loosening a tooth - a cork used wth success by
D^r Griffiths of New Jersey. The history of D^r Dill's
& two other families.

From the Uterus

In pregnancy V.S.; sleep^d every 2 or 3 weeks. Lendurum. flous - supine position for several days. Avoiding exerting courses - as climbing stairs. high Carriage Steps - Dancing - foot flous - and venereal connections.

Hæmorrhage from the skin.

Occurs in Malignant fever - is induced great Agony of mind. It is said there grows a root at the Natches which is so powerful a stimulus as to induce it.

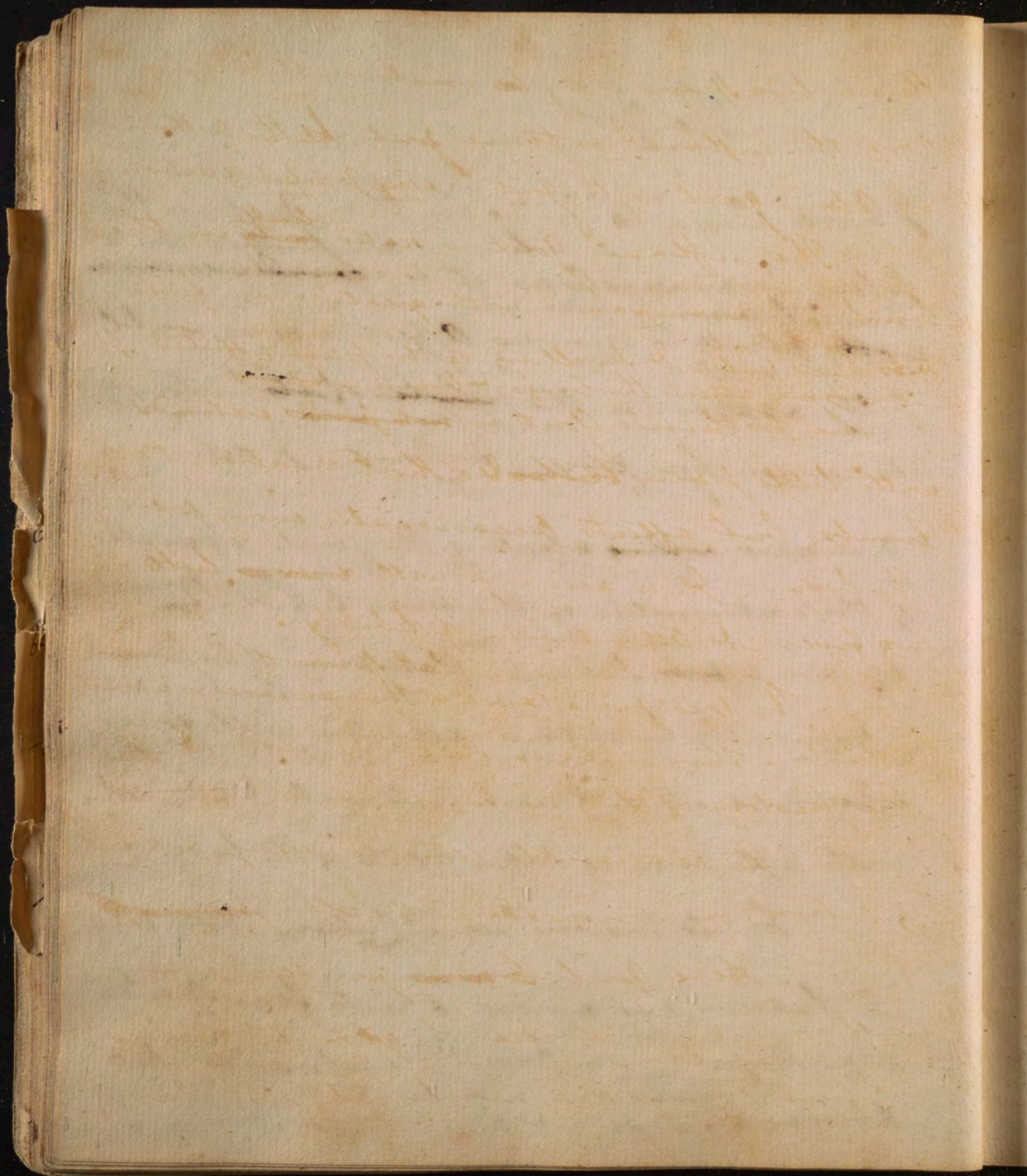
The Gout

I have chosen to bring in the Gout in this place inasmuch as it is ^{an intermediate} ~~essentially connected~~ disease ^{between} ~~with~~ febrile & nervous Affections, as will fully appear in the ~~rest~~ ^{rest} of its history of its causes, symptoms & Cure. I define it

"a disease ~~arising~~ affecting the joints, especially of the extremities of the lower limbs - ^{produced} ~~for~~ by an ~~affected~~ ^{or} sickness, flatulency of the stomach, - frequently hereditary - attended with fever, returning at different intervals, & alternating with affections of other parts of the body. -

For its history see Dr Cullen. Vol. 2. p 59

Dr Cullen has divided it into four species viz: Regularis - Atonica - retrograda - & aberrans. I see no necessity for this - I



think two species may ~~be~~ include the whole.
 viz: the inflamm^y or tonic gout, & the Asthenic
 or Atonic gout, or the gout is excess & defect of action

The inflamm^y gout is seated ^{chiefly} ~~only~~ in the
 limbs - is accompanied with great pain - fever,
 & ~~its~~ hard pulse, & swelling of the part affected. It
 sometimes affects the lungs & brain - ~~both~~

The Asthenic Gout is ~~not found~~ extends
 with little pain, ~~to the~~ & of short duration to the
 limbs, but affects occasionally every part of
 the body. - It is accomp^d with ~~dispos~~ little or
 no fever - & other marks of debility. -

Both species of

The predisposing cause of this disease is evidently
 debility. This will more fully hereafter from
 the history of its causes. -

Its proximate cause is excess or defect
 of action, or a mixture of both. ~~This except~~

Here Gout: ~~I now~~ you see I carry
 with me my first idea of general diseases.
 - Their causes are nearly all similar,

+ system primarily & chiefly, while the
Gout affects both the arterial, & the nervous
systems. The inflammⁿ: Gout ^{chiefly} affects the
former, - the Asthenic Gout appears chiefly
in the nervous system. The resemblance of
these diseases appears in ^{the one} ~~them~~ affecting the Officers,
& the other the soldiers of an army. These two
diseases are generally the taxes imposed upon
the honors acquired by war. ^{old} soldiers ~~who~~ are
generally affected in Rheumatism, while
Officers from being exposed to ~~more~~ ^{the} stimulating
causes pass the evening in their lives ~~under~~ ⁱⁿ
~~the~~ repeated fits of the Gout. Rheumatism &
Gout alike produce chaly effusions - stiff-
deformed & dislocated joints. - The Gout

& their appearances or symptoms vary only with the ^{degree of the cause or} difference of constitution on which they operate. —

A Rheumatism is nothing but a Gout ^{debilitated by fatigue - & cold only,} upon a vigorous Constitution, & a Gout is nothing but a Rheumatism upon a constitution debilitated by fatigue - cold - intemperance - ~~indolence~~ ^{indolence} - & ^{indirectly} stimulating passions of the mind. — From the ^{directly & indirectly debilitating} greater debility which predisposes to it - it affects the internal ~~body~~, while the Rheumatism affects only the external parts of the body. — The Rheumatism affects the arterial system. I shall have occasion to repeat the application of this principle the further we proceed in treating of general diseases. —

The Gout affects men of a choleric - sanguine temperament, - seldom before 35 unless they are predisposed to it by hereditary diathesis. In this case it occurs at 16. 18, & I once heard of it in a child of 9 years of age. — It affects

affects different systems primarily, or
in a secondary manner, according to the
temperament of the patient. — In the
sanguine it appears first in the Arteries,
in the nervous, in the ^{brain &} nervous system,
and in the bilious in the liver & bowels,
& in the phlegmatic in dropsy. —
The Gout changes its mode & place of
Attack with the varying state of these
systems in different periods of life —
seasons & countries. —

Men of ~~active~~ ^{active} ~~mind~~, more than weak men.
 The reason of this is obvious. Genius is ^{not only} connected
 with Sensibility of body, but ~~with~~ generally with
 strong passions, and an active Understanding both
 of which add ~~to the~~ by their Stimuli to the other
 stimulating causes which produce it. The ~~fact~~
 is ~~as~~ D^r Sydenham mentions it as a Com-
 -solating Circumstance ~~that~~ under his frequent
 & painful Attacks of this disease that it was
 peculiar to philosophers, ^{& great men} & that fools were
 Strangers to it. To this remark I have known
 some exceptions, ~~but it was~~ I have known weak
 Men afflicted with the Gout - but these men
 were descended from ~~a~~ Sensible Ancestors who
 had transmitted a gouty diathesis to them. It
 seldom afflicts women, except they are descended
 from Gouty parents.

There are several Circumstances
^{the} wth respect to its descent w^{ch} deserve to be mentioned.
 It sometimes passes by children of the first,

[Faint, illegible handwriting, likely bleed-through from the reverse side of the page.]

& affects children of the second generation. Dr. Blackmore on this account compares it to a river in Africa which ~~disappears~~ rises in one Kingdom, disappears under ground in a second, & rises in a third. —

It sometimes affects only ^{part of the} ~~one~~ child: ^{of} a family, — & particularly those which are born after the appearance of the gout in a ^{father} family.

It sometimes affects a whole family. A Mr. ^{a young man of 21} Ralph — the son of an English gentleman, who was afflicted with the gout, came to this city about 70 years ago, and married a young woman by whom he had ~~one child~~ — a daughter. His wife dying 3 weeks after the birth of this child, he returned to England, where he married a 2nd wife by whom he had six children — all of whom died of the gout, & all except one before they arrived at the usual age of matrimony in England. One of them died at 19 — the

in study or business - &
+ of the Understanding, or of the passions in
~~study~~ - but pleasure - except in venery & night
watching. - The use of wine & spirituous liquors
seems to be most essential to the production of the
~~The exciting cause was~~ Gout - hence it is
unknown in China & Turkey; where custom
or religion forbid the use of wine & spirits. -

Dr Brown says he could at any time bring a
fitt of the Gout on himself by a dose of
Salts. - & was cured by acids. -

Dther at 16 years of his age. The father &
 grand father both followed them with the
 same disease. The child whom he left in this
 city passed her life subject to frequent & severe
 fits of the Gout, & finally died with it un-
 -der my care about ¹⁷⁸⁹ years ago in the 67th
 or 68th year of her age. — She had left several
 grown children behind her — One of whom a
 Daughter has had several violent attacks of
 arthritic Gout. —

The ~~remote or occasional~~ causes of the Gout
 are such things as induce direct or indirect
 are properly divided by De ~~fallen into two kinds.~~

^{Delicacy. &c.}
~~Those which induce plethora & those which produce~~
~~debility in plethoric habits. — They~~

These are intemperance in eating animal
 food — ~~is~~ a sedentary life — & the ^{habitual} use of ^{strong} fer-
 -mented liquors — ~~the~~ the violent & constant exercise⁺

The ~~other~~ ^{existing} causes are
~~the~~ ~~excess~~ ~~in~~ ~~the~~ ~~urinary~~ — intoxication —

indigestion — ~~intense~~ ^{violent} ~~application~~ ^{excessive} ~~to~~ ^{business} ~~the~~ ^{or} ~~such as~~ ^{excessive} ~~prolonging~~ ^{evacuations} ~~the~~ ^{of} ~~it~~

+ Claret - punch - & Cyder often bring it on in
one night. -

+ This the case in Gen^l Buil. -

It is in a swelling of the lower limbs called
the dumb gout.

* It affects the kidneys in a peculiar man-
-ner - often producing Gravel, & Ischuria.
Perhaps a disposition to the Gout arising
here may be produced by the patients lying
so long upon his back. -

It alternated with intermit^t fever
in Lucie Genrose. It ^{It mixes with other fevers - see} produced in flam^a.
^{Dr Hall & Vignea} - is hectic in some cases.
It rose on the leg in Mr Grand - and on
the thigh in myself. - & Burns in _____. It
produces Acute Arthritis in head & breast & stomach. -
also true Arthritis ^{ever} - as in Mr Provost.

on when used repeatedly in other diseases, also
~~propos~~ - night watching - The ceasing of usual
 caution on ^{fatigue} labor of mind or body - Sudden change from a
 full to a low diet - Acid diet, or drinks - ^{the} ~~but~~
 application of cold to the body - & especially to the
 extremities - a Sprain or wound of the ankle,
 or lower limbs - & lastly a sudden fright -

The ~~Local~~ inflammⁿ: Gout is seated chiefly
 in the joints, but there are cases of its occurring
 in the lungs producing pneumonia notha - in the
 throat - ^{the throat covered with Scurf in} ~~the throat~~
 bladder kidneys & perhaps the brain. It is certain
 in the apoplexy from the Gout there is often great
 exasp of Action so as make Vt: necessary. Take
 Notice ^{of} in all the cases of inflammⁿ: Gout the exasp
 of Action is generally moderate - It seldom rises
 beyond typhoid inflammⁿ: -

The Arthritic Gout appears in every part
 of the body. It sometimes appears in shooting pains
 in the great toe - ankles & knees. ⁺ It affects the
~~Stomach~~ Stomach with nausea - dyspepsia - flatulency

+ This species of Dysarrhea is very common in Virginia. Mr Harrison & many other principal people have died with it. Continues for several years.

It affects the liver with Obstruction - & the gall bladder with a premature natural secretion, and excretion of bile - hence the origin of bilious ~~dis~~ complaints as a Chronic disease. -

Mr Mitchell's eyes were so much affected in the gout as that he could not endure the light of a fire in his room in the extreme cold weather of Feb. 1789.

It affects the glands of the Urethra producing there a true gonorrhoea benigna. A case of this kind was communicated to Dr Jones, by the late Mr Pott - of London. I have seen one of the same kind in Mrs _____ in Market Street. A case of it in Lt. Physical effects. - It produced Priapism & Chordee in Mr M'Deer also in Alex^r Allaire who had had gout 35 years.

- Vomiting - & Spasm called Gastrodynia. -

It affects the bowels with Colic, & Diarrhea.

Most of the obstinate Diarrheas we meet with in persons who have ^{had or who have} merited the Gout, are I believe of Symptoms of Asthenic Gout!

- ~~They~~ It affects the lungs, producing ^{Asthma} ~~pneumony~~ pneumonia - & various species of Dyspnea -

It affects the ~~lower~~ throat with Angina, & the Salivary glands ^{in a discharge of saliva} headache Delirium. It affects the Brain with Vertigo - palsy - and - it produced Saturation in Maj^r Butler -

Apoplexy. - It affects the orbit of the eye with constant pain - sometimes producing effusion of red blood in the eyes - & even total blindness.

It affects the external muscles of the

head - neck - back & breast. In the last it produces Angina pectoris. See Dr McQueen med. Journal.

I have once known it affect the breasts of a lady ^{with swelling & hardness} every fall at the time ⁱⁿ which in former years she had been afflicted with the Gout in

her Stomach & Gall bladder. - It sometimes produces Lymphula. ^{col. straight.} It affects the kidneys neck of the bladder producing Catarrhus Vesicae, or Spasm. - †

+ The effusions which take place in consequence
of pain in particular parts, stagnate from
a defect in the Absorbents, & produce in the joints,
of the toes - ^{ankles} - knuckles - wrists - & elbows certain
Chalky concretions - These ^{concretions} sometimes ^{curate}
& protrude thro' the skin, & often furnish a patient
with the means of numbering ^{on an adjoining wall} the days, or years
of his confinement & misery. They occur
also in the lungs. -

Sometimes the disease affects the ligaments
& tendons, as well as muscles of the joints twisting
them in such a manner, as to alter the shape of
the feet legs - fingers - & hands - and thereby to
produce deformity & lameness. produce dislocation.

It belongs to the history of the Gout to add,
that under all the circumstances of pain -
confinement - & deformity that have been
mentioned, Gouty patients enjoy cheerfulness
of temper - & retention of all the intellectual
powers - & an exquisite relish for all the pleasures
of sense & society. —

304
It affects the rectum producing the piles.
external
the cartilaginous

It affects even the cartilaginous parts of the body - ^{particularly} the ears. +

In a word - ~~the~~ part - or rather no
muscle, or fibre is exempted from its attacks.

It counterfits all other chronic diseases, & is often mistaken for them. nor is this all, it sometimes lays aside its usual nature, and terminates in ^{the Stone} dropsy - melancholly - and to madness in persons who are predisposed to them.

I would remark here as in the Compendium, viz: the phlogistia & As theoria, that the two Species of the gout do not steadily succeed each other in the order of their violence.

On the contrary, I have often known the Cathe-
: mic in ~~our~~ early life ^{without being} ~~to be~~ ~~ours~~ preceded, or
succeeded by the phlogistic. we often moreover
see phlogistic in the advanced stages of life. The
same ~~general~~ constitution will often at diffir:

